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AMERICAN REPLY TO SOVIET NOTE EXPECTED SOON

No Trace Of Navy Plane Or Survivors

Washington, Apr. 13.—The State Department officials said today that the Defence Department expected to report later today on its investigation into the Soviet charges that an American plane fired on Russian fighter planes over Latvia last Saturday.

The report will be preliminary and will contain little or no information not already public, but there were indications that the American reply to Russia might be formulated on the basis of the Department's report.

Double-Jet Plane Disaster

London, Apr. 13.—Two of Britain's latest jet planes, the Meteor and a Vampire, crashed today. The Meteor dived to earth at 400 miles an hour at Yoxford, Suffolk.

The Vampire crashed in flames at Sharnley Green, near Godalming, Surrey, during a freak thunderstorm.

It was the second Meteor crash this year. No Vampires have crashed in Britain this year, though one did in the South-West of France.—Reuter.

Australia May Aid In Malaya

Sydney, Apr. 13.—The Minister of Defence, Mr. John Hurston, said tonight that the Australian Cabinet would give sympathetic consideration to any appeal by Britain to Australia for military aid in Malaya.

Asked whether the Australian compulsory national service force could or would be used in Malaya, Mr. Hurston said no finally on operations of the national service force had yet been determined by the Cabinet.

Mr. Hurston is going to London to take up duties as Australian Resident Minister.—United Press.

Princess Elizabeth in Malta



Princess Elizabeth arriving in Malta where she is spending a few weeks with her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, serving with the Mediterranean Fleet. (Central Press Photo)

Leopold Suggesting Compromise: Two On The Throne

Geneva, Apr. 13.—The Belgian premier-designate, M. van Zeeland, had an "urgent conference" today with King Leopold III, and it is believed that the exiled monarch is considering "sharing" the throne of Belgium with his 19-year-old son.

M. van Zeeland was summoned to Geneva suddenly from Brussels where he was pressing ahead with plans to form an all-Catholic government dedicated to bringing King Leopold back to his throne.

The Premier-designate was travelling in a military plane and was accompanied by Leopold's secretary, M. Jacques Pirenne. He went into conference with the King immediately after the arrival.

Informal sources in Brussels said that Leopold himself had decided it would be dangerous for the King to return to Belgium and to the strikes and bitter opposition which the Socialist and Liberal parties are certain to launch. M. van Zeeland, also recognising that danger, conferred on Wednesday night from midnight until 2 a.m. with the Socialist leader, M. Henri Spaak, on a compromise.

Under that compromise, Leopold would in effect share his throne until September 1951, when his son, Baudouin, will be 21 years of age. At that time, Parliament would make a decision whether father or son should hold the throne alone.

The plan would be implemented by appointing Prince Baudouin to the post of "Lieutenant General of the Realm." He would thus join his father in the signing of all decrees. The plan marks a modification of M. Spaak's earlier announcement that the Socialists would accept Baudouin, but not Leopold.

M. Van Zeeland was not returning to Brussels tonight as had been expected. He is understood to have failed to form a new Government either from his own party or in coalition with the Liberals.

On his return to his hotel M. Van Zeeland looked grim. He brushed past correspondents, saying: "I can tell you absolutely nothing." At first he would not even say whether he was leaving today, but after an angry outburst, he announced and said: "Well, to help you I am not returning to Brussels today." He refused to say whether he would have another audience today or not.—Reuter and United Press.

34 KILLED IN INDIA CRASH

New Delhi, Apr. 13.—Dispatches from Bareilly said today that the death toll from yesterday's Kumaon Express wreck was 34 persons dead and 107 injured.—United Press.

DANGEROUS FLARE-UP FEARED IN EAST INDONESIA

Plot Against Pandit Nehru

Bombay, Apr. 13.—The police have arrested "some persons believed to be responsible for a plot against the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru," Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. Moraji Desai, announced here today.

The Minister declined to discuss details of the plot. He said he could not say whether the plot had been nipped in the bud or was still in the half stage.

Later the Bombay Secretariat informed Bombay newspapers and news agencies that the statement was "off the record."—Reuter.

Jap Threat Would Oust British Firms

London, Apr. 13.—Mr. J. H. Ewing, chairman of the United Kingdom Chamber of Commerce in Japan, said on Thursday that the 55 per cent tax levy could compel British commercial concerns to leave Japan.

In a letter to The Times, Mr. Ewing said the threatened tax means that British concerns are "faced with overheads amounting to two and a half times the present figures. He said that even if a few such concerns were prepared to venture the almost certain losses that are bound to result, in the hope for better times and saner thoughts, the existing sterling area regulations preclude the export of funds for such purpose."

Mr. Ewing said that this "new outburst of nationalism" is a new development to those who look for an alleviation of world troubles and a greater exchange of goods and ideas. The withdrawal of British business men and commercial skill from Japan seems to be a likely disaster. Our protests have been met with the blunt statement by the Japanese government that British concerns should employ Japanese staffs.—United Press.

Soekarno Orders Troops Into Action To Retake Macassar

Djakarta, Apr. 13.—With trouble brewing, the East Indonesian premier, Mr. Dispari, today urged the three-power United Nations Indonesian Commission to try to prevent further fighting in the Celebes port of Macassar, which has been held for a week by outlawed rebels.

Mr. Dispari made his plea a few hours after the President of the United States of Indonesia, Dr. Soekarno, declared the rebel Captain Abdul Azis and his followers insurgents and ordered the USI Army to retake the city.

The big question is whether the revolt will spread to other parts of East Indonesia and the Republican troops stationed there.

Azis is said to have won over about 700 of these Republican soldiers already.

The United Nations Commission, composed of the United States, Belgium and Australia, was reported seeking to determine whether it had any legal authority to intervene in the dispute.

The fact that Dutch colonial troops still under the jurisdiction of the Netherlands have joined the rebels may be grounds for intervention. A Commission spokesman said: "We are studying the situation, but I can make no further comment."—United Press.

INVASION FORCE

Djakarta, Apr. 13.—Authoritative military sources here said tonight that Federal troops are unlikely to be ready for a beach landing in the South Celebes for at least five days.

Eight battalions, each of about 900 men, are ready to embark from North Java ports to carry out the President's order, it was learned.

Twelve tank landing ships and two landing craft tanks, recently handed over by the Dutch, are being overhauled and will probably be used in the assault if crews can be mustered.

The most likely landing point would be at Bonihulu, south-west of Macassar, but Azis is known to have the area well covered.

Elsewhere coral reefs further hinder amphibious landings.

President Soekarno told his armed forces in a broadcast tonight to "settle the Macassar affair."

His order came after Captain Abdul Azis had rejected the Indonesian Government's ultimatum for him to go to the Federal capital to account for his seizure of Macassar. The 26-year-old rebel leader occupied the port on April 5 to oppose the plan to incorporate East Indonesia into the Federal State.

Calling for calm, the President said of the rebel leader, "I am convinced that the Government of the State of East Indonesia will treat him as a person who holds power illegally. The question of whether or not the State of East Indonesia will remain is not the business of the armed forces. It is a matter for the people."—Reuter.

Palace To The Girl Friend

London, Apr. 13.—The London News Chronicle said today that King Farouk of Egypt has given a palace to 10-year-old Nariman Sadek to mark their approaching marriage.

The approaching marriage, dated News Chronicle dispatch, dated from Paris, gave no source for its information. It said that Miss Sadek has moved into Korubra Palace, one of King Farouk's residences in Cairo, and that they may be married on May 6.—United Press.

FIGHT FOR CHINA'S ASSETS

Bank Of China's Position Argued

Taipei, Apr. 13.—The Ministry of Finance hinted on Thursday that attempts of the Chinese Communists to seize assets of the Bank of China abroad, may be fought in court.

The Finance Minister, Mr. C. K. Yen, in a formal statement, declared that attempts of the Chinese Communists to take the Bank's assets were clearly "illegal" because 21 of the 28 members of the Bank's board are presently in Taipei. Therefore any action by the Peking regime to try to assume control of the Bank is "entirely invalid." He added: "It is hoped that the general public in China and abroad should not be deceived by such an illegal attempt."

Mr. Yen referred to claims by Peking that directors of the Bank of China held a meeting there, whereat the assets were declared the property of the Communists. Mr. Yen assumed that the head office of the Bank of China is presently in Taipei, and that any action by Peking is illegal.

He added: "There is evidence that the former manager of the Hongkong branch of the Bank of China, Chen Shou-jen, defected to the puppet regime. The Nationalist Government has issued an order for his apprehension."—United Press.

MR ERNEST BEVIN

London, Apr. 13.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, who had an operation for hemorrhoids at a London hospital today, was making "satisfactory progress" tonight, the Foreign Office announced.

Mr. Bevin went into hospital on Tuesday. He is expected to leave in about a fortnight's time.—Reuter.

Hopes Of Friendly Relations With Peking Fading

London, Apr. 13.—Prospects of an early establishment of friendly British relations with Communist China faded today when British officials admitted that Peking was pressing conditions outside the field of normal diplomatic procedure.

Since January 9 when Peking's Foreign Minister Chou En-lai invited Britain to send a representative to Peking, there has been no progress in the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. J. C. Hutchison, has not yet been received by Chou En-lai or Mao Tse-tung. Informal quarters say the Peking Government is making things tough by demanding assurances of British support in the United Nations and in Peking's claims to Formosa before diplomatic relations can be established.

It is also understood that the Communists are insisting that Britain should hand over Chinese Nationalist assets remaining within the British Commonwealth and Empire.

The Communists are also questioning Britain's right to maintain a consulate in Formosa. Official sources said Mr. Hutchison delivered the British reply to these Chinese Communist preconditions on March 17. Since then, there has been no further contact with the Peking Foreign Office.

It was understood that Peking was prepared to vote for Peking's seat on the Security Council if this was in accordance with the majority of the votes.

On the question of Chinese Nationalist assets, the British Government said that property which actually belonged to the Nationalist government has been impounded by the Foreign Office pending the establishment of relations with Peking when such property would automatically be handed over.

In some cases, the British government said, the disposal of Chinese Nationalist property would be decided by the courts of law at which both Communists and Nationalists could be represented.

They said the status of Formosa has yet to be decided by the Far Eastern Commission as part of an eventual Japanese peace settlement and that from a technical viewpoint Formosa cannot yet be regarded as Chinese territory.

The Peking Foreign Office authorities said to have been instructed to conduct negotiations "with unabated vigilance."

It is understood that Mr. Hutchison was told during his first visit to the Peking Foreign Office on March 4th that "the naked truth is that Britain's recognition is based mainly on strategic grounds and not out of friendship."—United Press.

Ottawa, Apr. 13.—Recognition of Communist China by Canada is a question for a few weeks, has shelved for a few weeks, a senior External Affairs Department source said today.

The source said the decision was postponed before the Easter recess of the Parliament.

Western countries. For that reason they are not anxious to have their own regime in China recognised."—United Press.

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EDITORIAL

Testing Time For Communists

DEVELOPMENTS in Italy and in France where the first American arms sent under the Atlantic Pact are now beginning to arrive will engage earnest attention. All the Communist leaders have assembled in Rome with no attempt to disguise their purpose, the organisation of strikes and demonstrations, to interfere, if they cannot prevent or sabotage shipments. In Naples, twenty percent of workers staged a general strike in protest against the unloading of arms, and a tense feeling persisted, provoking a few minor clashes. In Cherbourg, the military port has been barricaded, and special precautions, police and military, promise to discourage the collisions threatened. If the situation can be regarded as serious, there is no reason yet to consider it to be extremely dangerous. Communist activity causes no surprise: an outward show of indifference would stir up far more anxious suspicions. Both governments have made their own moves in excellent time, and the signs point to the Togliattis being sadly outmanoeuvred. Nothing has happened to suggest they are prepared for a definite showdown, as much as Moscow desires it, as much as the Kremlin attempts to throw spanners into the machinery by choosing this moment to address sharp Notes on reparations. As though it were that the Soviet does not know whose is the main responsibility for Italy's failure to meet her obligations according to treaty engagements. Everything indicates, however, that whys and wherefores do not touch on Moscow policy and that orders have been issued to synchronise Italian agitation with the French. Today the right atmosphere is not quite so easy to

stir. The Red setbacks in ideological warfare over the last twelve months have been considerable, and do Gasperi has every reason to place faith in the good sense of the average working man. Inability by the Communists to persuade more than 20 percent to walk out in protest tells its own story. The breakdown of their insidious proselytising has not been quite so marked as it has been in France, but as a group they have fallen to a hopeless minority. Then, too, the de Gasperi Government has proved itself a strong administration, well supported publicly, and directed by stalwarts in the vital fields of army and police. The situation, indeed, is a very different proposition from the governmental weakness of the crucial years between 1919 and 1922 which opened the way to the blood-brother of the Communists, Mussolini and his Fascist. A series of collisions just recently have been dealt with in determined fashion. The Reds find themselves at a disadvantage, and jib at butting their heads against a brick wall. Employment of force by any government does not arouse genuine enthusiasm. But Red methods have to be countered, if they are bold enough to offer challenge, by effective reprisals. The Government is required to meet the old problem of liberal democracy. To give the enemies of liberty the freedom to smash it would be worse than madness. That is not to say that no difficulties will arise. The agrarian reform harassments still require positive action. But what has gone before has been enlightened and encouraging. If it is possible, even now, for the situation to get out of control, it is not probable.

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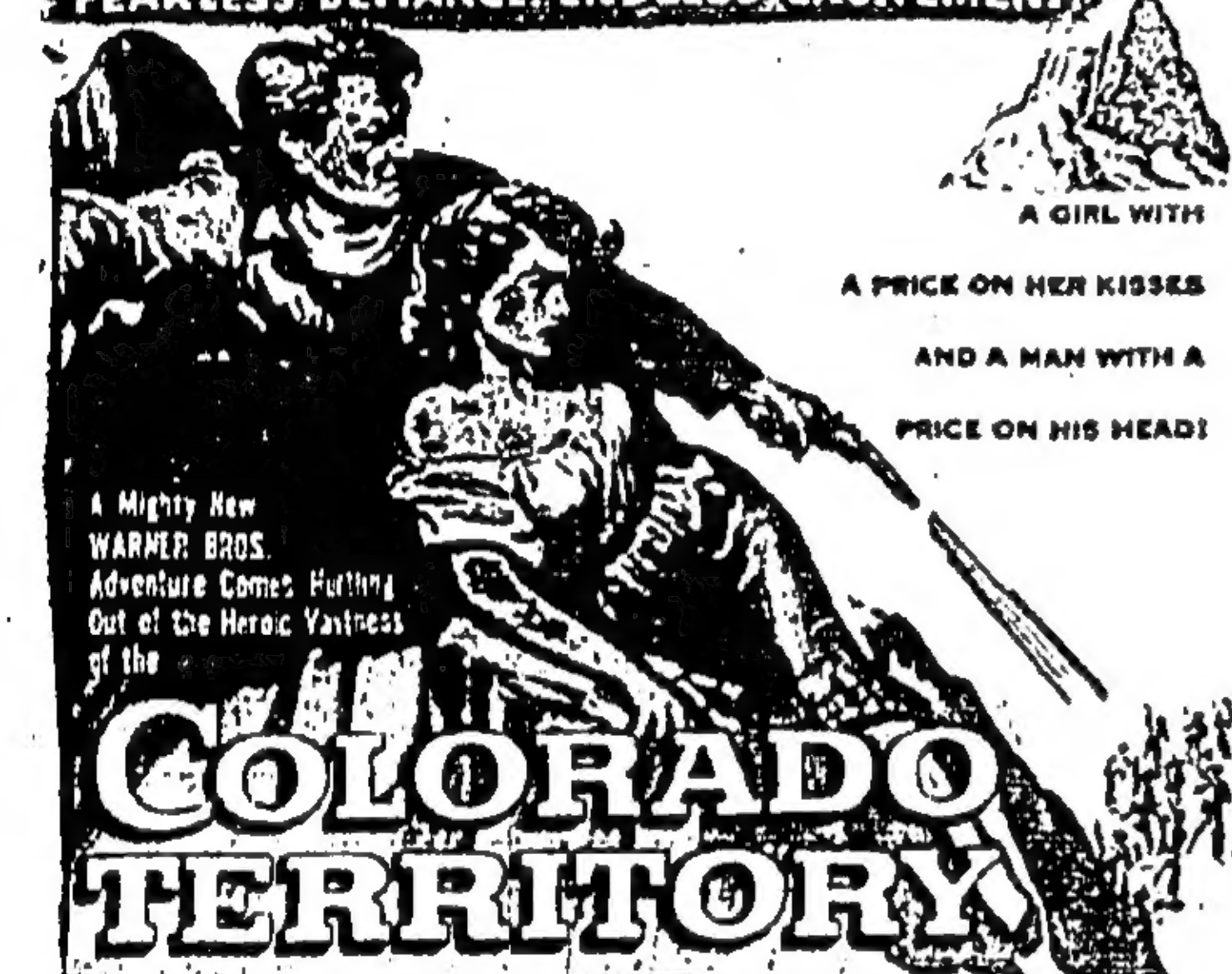
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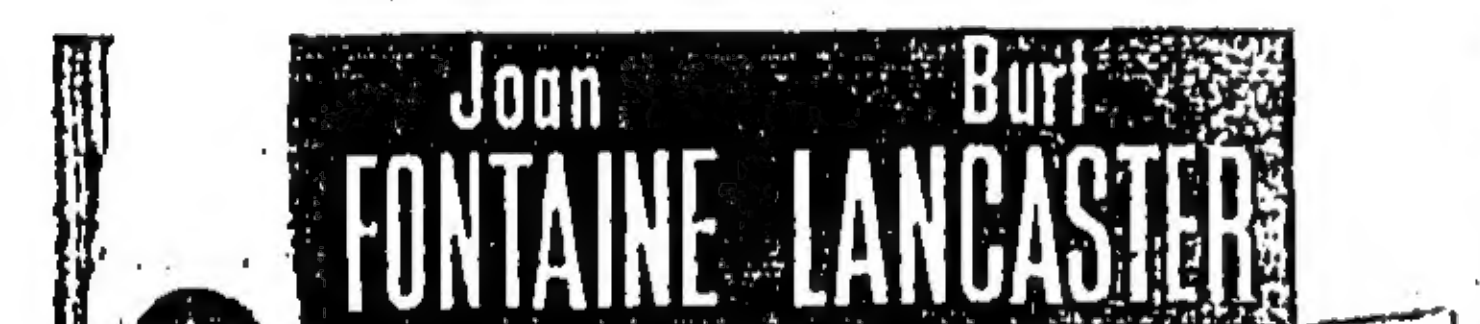
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WOMANSENSE

It's The Tassel Theme



SURPRISE half-do of American actress Coleen Gray—short but upswipe into tiny curls. She was at a fashion show watching the new TASSEL THEME. Beneath a sunshade that Paris mannequin Caroline Lauener modelled a gown in white decorated with red and green tassels.

(London Express Service)

THE LITTLE DAY DREAMER

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

IF I could invent a concentration pill that would work I could soon be a millionaire. But concentration is not cultivated by such simple means. Moreover, children differ widely in their ability to concentrate.

Nevertheless, there are many ways by which parents and all others who deal with the child can, from the time of his birth, cultivate concentration habits in him.

Poised And Happy

Keeping the baby and child as healthy as possible and guiding him to be as poised and happy as possible are big factors. All else being equal, the less he is sick and the more poised he is physically and emotionally, the better he can learn to concentrate. You must not let two or three who isn't still long enough to play with one toy for two or three minutes at a stretch or won't wait long enough to listen to a nursery rhyme or brief story.

Even when the tiny infant without interruption lies and looks at his hands or enjoys his own cooing or babbling for a protracted period he is practicing good concentration. As he, later, manipulates simple objects, or puts them into and out of a container for several minutes at a stretch, or when he still later puts together small objects after a fashion that pleases him, see his concentration practice. So also as he still later draws or builds more elaborately, and gradually turns

simple objects and all sorts of combinations of them with his imagination into what he chooses.

Worthy Desire

In spite of our worthy desire to hold him reasonably to a schedule, we can afford to wait at times so as to let him continue some creation of his in order to encourage concentration in him.

I wish I knew how to help young parents see the tremendous possibilities for cultivating concentration in the young child by reading to him from the time he will look for a few moments at a stretch while the parent talks to him about this picture and reads to him.

I often have pointed out that the child read to over several of his preschool years is gaining in the very kind of concentration habits which will prove very useful to him later at school, all his life indeed.

Simple Matters

Just in such simple matters as cultivating in him a readiness to accede to our requests and to obey our few necessary commands (after he is five or six), we cultivate good concentration habits in him as we make sure we have his complete attention (and if possible his readiness) when we utter the request or command; as, moreover, we succeed at winning his co-operation and faithful obedience.

As for concentration at his lessons in school or at home, he will centre his attention best when what he is supposed to learn is easy enough for him to do well and hard enough to challenge his best effort.

A Springtime Colour Chart

RED, white, and navy is a tricolour scheme that promises to be among the successful combinations in woollens and cottons. However, it is not limited in the traditional way, for the smartest combinations are those in which the bright red or lively navy appears as background. Some of the best-looking red, white, and navy may be found in casual tweeds, coloured woven fabrics, and in dressmaker-weight fabrics.

GOLDEN YELLOWS are coming up strongly for spring in all woollens ranging from fleeces to casual tweeds and fancies. In the paler tones, they are like butter or wheat. Deeper tones have green casts for a smarter appeal, including the lotus or canary yellows. The true gold promises to be a strong neutral again.

MAUVE SHADES have not been overlooked in the selection of pastels for spring into summer. While not talked about as much as the yellows, they may be making some impression for another season in such fabrics as casual woollens like flannels, fleeces, monoton: tweeds, and suede or doeklin types, all fabrics in which pastels have their strongest appeal. There are expected to have their biggest success in monophone costumes in which the woollens blend with matching mauve, pink or blue crepe dresses with jackets or tops of the woollens.

A new view in medical science—

Exercise Following Operation

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

DURING the past five years, it has become customary to get patients out of bed as soon as possible after operation. Usually, this means, in many cases, walking some 25 to 30 steps two or three times, either on the day of operation or on the following two days.

This practice has been attended by many good results. Patients regain full strength and activity much more rapidly than in the days when a two-week rest in bed followed every operation. Furthermore, their mental attitude is improved. They are less impressed with how sick they are and move about more in bed and assist with their own care.

Much Stronger

When patients are ready to leave the hospital, they are found to be much stronger than was formerly the case.

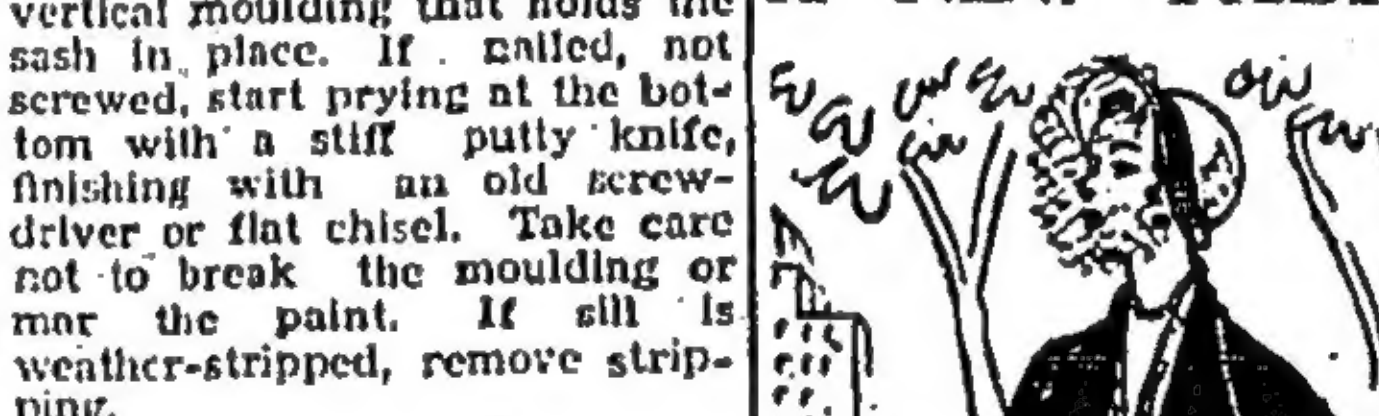
It is naturally not to be expected that patients should return to full activity immediately upon leaving the hospital after serious operations. But, by getting up almost immediately, the marked loss of strength that comes from a long stay in bed is prevented and the period of recovery shortened.

Even following operations for hernia or rupture, early rising seems to be important. A comparison is made of a number of recurrences of a hernia following operation. In more than 100 operations, it was found that there were fewer recurrences in the group that got up earlier after operation than those who were kept in bed for longer periods.

Early Rising

Early rising after operation does not mean that the patient is merely to be helped out of bed and put in a chair. It means that he is to be walked about two or three times a day and then put back to bed. Having the patient in a chair for too long a time in a chair may encourage congestion of blood in the veins of the legs and this, in turn, may lead to a condition known as phlebitis or inflammation and a blood clot in the veins. Hence, this practice is to be discouraged.

A NEW FABRIC



By VERA WINSTON

NEW and interesting weaves show up in the new fabric line-up. One such alpaca fabric is used for this smart black suit.

The jacket is cut to parade the red and white chiffon blouse above the deep V that is flanked by a collar that juts out in points. The jacket buttons over in a pointed effect achieving a cutaway line. The back of the jacket has a lapover slit. A few darts from the waist break the severe line of the slim skirt.

Upper Sash

To remove an upper sash, first remove the sash and the wooden strip from inside the house. Begin by removing the side with the broken cord, the vertical moulding that holds the sash in place. If called, not screwed, start prying at the bottom with a stiff putty knife, finishing with an old screwdriver or flat chisel. Take care not to break the moulding or mar the paint. If still is weather-stripped, remove stripping.

Final Touch

Running the window up and down will soon show if the cord is too long. You can tell this by the weight of the cord. A lower sash is fully opened or an upper sash is fully closed. If too long, shorten at the sash-weight end. Replace cover with moulding, lubricate pulley with a few drops of oil, and give a rub or two of paint if the paint has been marred.

REFLECTING ONE ASPECT OF THE 20's

Beverly Hills. REFLECTING the fashion era of the 1920's, a California fashion house presented a collection that took its inspiration from that period's fashioning of well-dressed faces rather than from the snapper styles.

As a result, this collection endorses the slim line for daytime, evening, shirtwaists, handsome fabrics.

This very wearable group of fashions, had sports-wear notes, and effectively done, too. Chief among these was the lace-trimmed jacket each worn over a black chiffon short dinner dress. Tailored, but soft lines were worked out in Irish linen with lace trimmings and imported embroidered pique. They were especially well done sides.

Foot Health, First Step In Being Graceful



When shopping for shoes, take time to be sure they fit properly. These sandals, suitable for late-day wear, have soles of flexible leather.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ON what sort of a footing are you? Have you a brisk, springy step; can you trip the light fantastic, never be conscious of a twinge of toe? You are one of the few. Foot fits are the common lot.

Every little corn, every little calloused spot or ingrowing nail is that way because of pressure or friction.

If the defects are serious she should consult an orthopedic specialist, a medical man who has had special training in the correction of such defects. He is qualified to give advice on corrective methods that sometimes include surgery. The hammer toe, for instance, caused by sending toes into a huddle until one is lifted high above its neighbours, is, sometimes necessary to remove it. Fancy losing a toe because you haven't had sense enough to

pack your feet in the right kind of shoes! You can't go wrong when shoe shopping if you will remember that being comfortable and preserving foot health is the first step in being graceful. That means getting a shoe that fits properly, one that has plenty of room in the uppers, a leather sole that gives your foot the flexible support that it requires. Remember, too, that what looks well on another woman may be the worst selection for your own feet. Although fashion is imitation, for the best results in footwear do not emulate.

If your feet feel as if they were burning up, bathe them with tepid water to which baking soda has been added. Rinse, dry with a heavy towel, apply mineral oil, give them a five-minute massage.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

If Eggs Should Have Their Way

"A GOOD idea, Madame, if eggs are prepared so they will 'stick to the ribs.' You know one or even two soft boiled or poached eggs do not seem much for a meal, especially to a man, or to a growing boy with a husky appetite. They seem like nothing much in the stomach. But you take those eggs and make them into an omelette containing fried onions and green peppers or mushrooms or even fried diced potatoes, and you have something much more substantial."

Baked Eggs

"Shirred or baked eggs can also be made substantial, Chef. They're easy to prepare, real de luxe foods within anybody's budget."

"Very true, Madame. In the hotels and restaurants eggs in this style are a great favourite with the men. In this case I always prepare them individually in glass or metal shirred egg dishes or shallow earthenware casseroles. First I always rub each dish with butter. Then I put in about two big tablespoons of some nice moist savoury stuff, seasoned with a little sautéed shallot or onion. Sometimes I use mixed vegetables in tomato sauce; sometimes I use Spanish rice, or chopped noodles in sauce. Bechamel, or even creamed diced potatoes, or corn kernels well-seasoned with pepper. Then I carefully break in one egg for each lady or child, or two eggs for each gentleman or hungry boy. I dust with salt and pepper. I dot with butter. And I sprinkle grated cheese on top. Then bake until the eggs become just firm, and the cheese has melted like a golden crown. For full enjoyment this must be served sizzling hot."

Chicken Soup with Chicken Balls

Make chicken soup from the frame of the chicken left from Sunday's dinner, or use I in condensed chicken soup diluted with 1 tin water or liquid drained from cooked vegetables. In either case add 1 envelope of broth powder, and bring to boiling point. Meantime make chicken balls as described below, and drop in the boiling soup for 10 min. Ladle into soup plates or shallow bowls with 4 or 5 chicken balls to each serving.

Chicken Balls

Fine-chop enough remnants of chicken to make 1½ c. Add ½ tsp. celery salt, ¼ tsp. onion juice, 1 tsp. minced parsley, and 1 large unbeaten egg white. Stir together until a thick paste is formed. Form into round balls containing 1 heaping teaspoonful each and boil in the chicken soup as described in the preceding recipe.

Eggs Escalloped in Mushroom Sauce

Hard-cook 4 eggs. Meantime prepare the mushroom sauce and add ½ c. grated sharp American cheese. Cool the eggs and slice crosswise. Next rub a qt.-sized baking dish that can go to the table, with butter or margarine. Put a layer of the halved eggs. Cover with half the sauce. Put on a second layer of eggs, and pour over the remaining sauce. Cover with ½ c. fine dry bread crumbs mixed with 2 tsp. melted butter or margarine and 2 tbsp. additional grated cheese. Brown in a moderate oven, 375 F. Serve from the dish.

Quick Mushroom Sauce: Open 1 can condensed cream of mushroom soup and put in a sauce pan. Add ¼ c. chicken stock or use water and 1 bouillon cube. Season with 2 dashes tabasco, sauté if convenient.

US Must Wrest Offensive From Russia

VIETMINH ATTACK SMASHED

Saigon, Apr. 13.—French forces have smashed an attack by Communist-led Vietminh forces 120 miles south-west of here at Soc Trang, a French commune said today.

The Vietminh attack began on April 6. The communists said they played a decisive role in defeating the rebels, who were not able to penetrate the city of Soc Trang.

Sister Of Shah Wed To American

Rome, Apr. 13.—Princess Fatemeh Pahlavi, beautiful 21-year-old sister of the Shah of Persia, tonight married an American student in the municipal offices of the little Roman seaport of Civitavecchia.

The bridegroom was 25-year-old Vincent Lee Hillier, born in Augusta, Kansas, and now living in Los Angeles, California. His parents, Dr. Leroy Hillier and Mrs. Ruth Mary Poynter Hillier, were the only witnesses of the wedding, conducted in a few minutes by the local Municipal Commissioner in his dingy office.

At the end of the ceremony the Commissioner gave the Princess a bunch of white tulips and the fountain pen with which the marriage lines had been written.

Princess Fatemeh, tall and dark, wore a white brocade dress, with a string of white pearls for a necklace.

At her waist was pinned a large jewel.

The bridegroom, tall and fair, wore a dark blue suit.

Despite the great secrecy of the wedding, a crowd of several hundred people gathered at the door of the municipality and cheered the couple as they came out.

They drove to a local hotel, changed and drove away on a secret honeymoon.—Reuter.

Explosion In Air Factory

Gloucester, Apr. 13.—An explosion in the experimental section of an aircraft factory near here today injured seven men, some of them seriously, it was officially announced.

The factory is owned by the Gloucester Aircraft Company, which manufactures Meteor jet fighters. The injured men were understood to have been severely burned when a fuel tank exploded.

They were taken to hospital and oxygen tents were rushed from Bristol. Damage to the building was very slight and production had not been interrupted, the statement added.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Where are those pretty ties I gave you for Christmas—the ones that match the living room drapes?"

From Russia

Nine-Point Policy To "Stop Stalin's War"

New Haven, Connecticut, Apr. 13.—A nine-point American foreign policy programme, "to wrest the offensive from Stalin," was outlined here today by Mr William C. Bullitt, a former United States Ambassador in Moscow.

"There can be no peace on earth," he declared, "as long as the Russian people and the peoples of the Soviet satellite States are driven by men who prefer a murderous doctrine to the plain exigence of clarity."

He added: "We are not technically at war, but we shall have to live and work as if we were in order to stop Stalin."

This was Mr Bullitt's programme, outlined to an audience of Yale students:

1.—To build up the United States military strength faster than Stalin is increasing his.

2.—To achieve the federation of Western Europe and give it adequate arms.

3.—To stand up with force to the threat of the Communists in Eastern Germany, "who have announced that on May 28 they will march half a million youths from East Berlin into West Berlin."

4.—To increase United States aid to resistance forces in all Soviet satellite countries.

5.—To help the Albanian exile to "rescue" Albania from the Communists and "thus give new spirit to all the enslaved peoples behind the Iron Curtain."

6.—To give adequate and effective economic aid to Persia.

7.—To prevent the Communist conquest of Formosa (Taiwan).

8.—To help the Vietnamese and the French to throw the Communists out of Indo-China.

9.—To insist that the United Nations, "now paralysed by the Soviet veto and boycott," should function as if there were no Soviet boycott.

He criticised President Truman who, he said, cut down defence expenditures to get more money for "handouts for crop support, housing, education and other projects which appeal to voters," he added.

"We cannot develop friendly relations with the Soviet Government as with a normal government because we face a clique of men who deliberately and consciously have declared themselves the enemies of all peoples who live in freedom."

"Stalin's objective is the conquest of the entire human race. He will not stop. He can only be stopped. We cannot get off this planet. We shall have to stop him or submit to his rule."

Mr Bullitt also criticised the present US State Department policy towards Russia, saying: "We have allowed Stalin to acquire such strength and to take over such resources, resources and strategic positions that nothing short of the full efforts of the American people will suffice to stop him."—Reuter.

Rangoon Cyclone: Six Killed

Rangoon, Apr. 13.—The authorities today reported six persons dead and 100 injured in the aftermath of a cyclone which ravaged wide areas of Rangoon yesterday.—United Press.

Russia and U.S.—like adolescents

Melbourne, Apr. 13.—An American professor, John F. Fletcher, arriving for the Australian Peace Congress opening on April 16, said on Thursday: "We need to mobilise for peace. We are in a dangerous, unprecedented situation where the world contains only two great powers—the United States and Soviet Russia—both inexperienced in diplomacy."

"They are like adolescent boys, devoid of emotional control, and unable to discriminate between reasonable and unreasonable fear."

NO PROPAGANDIST

He also said that American adolescence is manifest in the American diplomatic attitude toward China.

He added that he is not a propagandist for the Soviets, could not endorse Soviet deprivation of civil liberties or the one-party State, but could find no evidence of a Soviet desire to impose their system on others.—United Press.

7m dollars damage in Jap fire

Tokyo, Apr. 13.—A fire reportedly starting from a cigarette butt today wiped out the business section of Atami, 80 miles south west of Tokyo and destroyed 1,015 buildings with an estimated damage of \$7,500,000.

The fire caused no deaths, but more than 100 were injured and 4,817 persons left homeless. The fire destroyed 50 Japanese hotels causing panic among the thousands who came to Atami to enjoy hot springs and view the cherry blossoms.—United Press.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mount Davis Camp

Sir, I am one of the residents in Mount Davis District and I congratulate you most heartily on your able editorial "Queries About Mount Davis" appeared in your paper yesterday.

I wish to take this opportunity to endorse what you have said and to add that I saw junks are frequently discharging passengers on the sea shore below Victoria Road. Before the section of the Road was closed to motor traffic, I saw public vehicles parked off the road waiting to take passengers when I was passing on my way to work. I certainly am surprised to imagine that people will get up as early as seven-thirty in the morning and take a taxi to Victoria Road to buy seafood from a junk particularly when the wholesale seafood market is not too far away. Besides to get from the "Road" to the junk involved quite a bit of hill climbing. I am more than surprised to see public vehicles parked in such an out of the way location to wait for business, if that waiting was not pre-arranged.

I agree with you that Mount Davis set-up is disturbing as only two or three days ago there was a fight in the camp. The government should at least have the decency to put sufficient policemen around to have these forgotten men in good peace and order instead of dumping them there.

QID WOMAN.

Ten Days Too Late

San Francisco, Apr. 13.—The "Flying Bixby," a young Californian couple who left here on April 1 in an attempt to beat the round-the-world speed record, landed back here today, 10 days too late.

Their hopes to shatter the record of 73 hrs. 5 mins. 11 secs. set up by the late American, Captain William F. Odom, in 1947, were dashed when their converted Mosquito bomber developed engine trouble which held them up for four days in Calcutta.

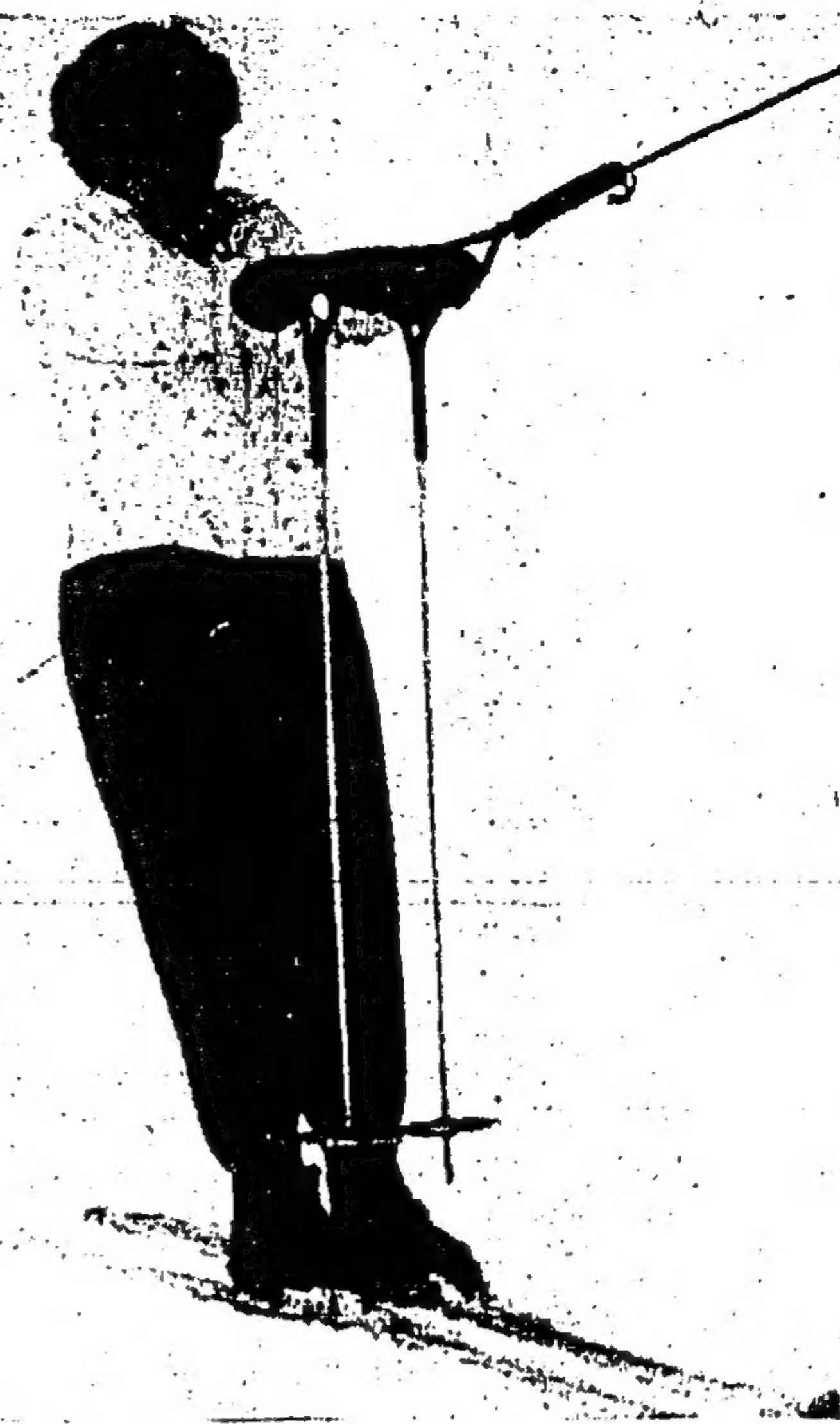
Asked if they planned to try again for the record, the Bixbys replied: "No comment." Previously, Bob, aged 36, and Diana, aged 27, had said they would make another attempt if they could get financial backing.—Reuter.

East German Group For Poking

Berlin, Apr. 13.—The East German Export Minister, Handke disclosed tonight that he had prepared a voluminous trade agreement with China. "A German trade delegation will shortly go to China to conclude and sign the agreement," he said.

Herr Handke returned from Moscow today after signing a German-Soviet trade agreement.—Reuter.

Queen Takes A Ride



Holding on for the upward journey is Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, seen using the ski-lift at Val d'Isere, south-east France. The Queen is enjoying an Alpine holiday with Prince Bernhard and their two elder daughters, Princesses Beatrix and Irene.

The burglar writes to the judge

Scranton, Pennsylvania, Apr. 13.—George Hreben, 32, has been exchanging letters since 1939 with the judge who sent him to prison for 30 to 60 years for a series of burglaries while on parole.

SEROWE AN ARMED CAMP

Serowe, Apr. 13.—Serowe, the capital of Bechuanaland, was an armed camp today as tin-hatted police armed with rifles and heavy batons patrolled the streets.

A heavy guard escorted cattle and a wagon belonging to a supporter of the former Regent, Chief Tsheteki, as it left the town. The former Regent was an opponent of Seretse Khama and was exiled in the interests of peace.

The same convoy had been stopped by rioters on Tuesday when police used tear-gas against them. The rioters had objected to cattle being moved from Serowe, in the Bamangwato Reserve, to the neighbouring Bakwena Reserve, where the former Regent has made his home.

The convoy was headed today by a truckload of armed police, with armed police on either side while two lorries packed with Rhodesian African police under white officers brought up the rear.—Reuter.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE

Lisbon, Apr. 13.—Carmen Franco, 23-year-old daughter of the Spanish chief of State, and her husband, the Marquis de Villaverde, arrived on their honeymoon in Lisbon today by air from Madrid.

The Marquis told a reporter at the airport that they would stay about one week at Estoril, a seaside resort near Lisbon. They then intended to fly to Rome to see the Pope.

Asked by journalists what he thought of love and marriage, the Marquis said, "It's a marvelous thing. I believe marriage is the best thing in life."

Carmen added, "I am very happy. Love is something that cannot be expressed in words. It is something to be lived."—Reuter.

Britain's Trade Balances

London, Apr. 13.—A big increase in Britain's imports from the European Marshall countries—especially food—has been a striking feature of Britain's balance of payments for 1949, published today.

Another notable aspect of the Government report was the large surplus of soft currencies that Britain had available in such countries as Australia and South Africa.

The deficit with the dollar area fell slightly from £280,000,000 in 1948 to £275,000,000 in 1949.

Against this, the surplus with the Sterling Area rose from £100,000,000 to £215,000,000.—Reuter.

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Baltic Clash Developments

(Continued from Page 1)

Heavy plane over choppy Baltic seas while General Charles Horne, head of the United States Air Forces in Germany, unexpectedly reached Copenhagen to inspect arrangements for an American official said that General Horne would personally warn American search crews to avoid flights over Swedish territory.

The German ship Juno today reported sighting part of an aircraft carrier and other wreckage near Bornholm on Monday. She was unable to report earlier because she had no radio.

But the main base for the search here was "not excited" about the report.

Yesterday, an overturned raft, a yellow exposure suit, other wreckage was reported about 160 miles south-west of the Latvian port of Libava where the Soviets reported the exchange of machine-gun fire between Soviet fighters and an American bomber.

Danish naval cutters found nothing at the spot except a yellow-marked fisherman's crane. General Horne told reporters, "It is difficult to reconcile how a plane flying from Wiesbaden (Germany) to Copenhagen could be so far off course. On the other hand, a plane flying at high altitude could easily be swept far off its course by a strong wind."

A Scripps-Howard editorial, commenting on the plane incident, said today, "If a Soviet plane became lost and appeared over American territory it would not be fired on of course. But we are not Russians. They are nervous and trigger-happy people under the iron control of tough-minded men who ruled by force. In that uneasy part of the world they shoot without waiting to ask questions."

"The best way to avoid trouble with such people is to stay away from them. When strangers get within the range of their guns accidents and alleged accidents are bound to happen. Assuming the worst, this is not the first incident of this kind nor is it likely to be the last. But it does not follow that so-called cold war is going to become a shooting war. If the Soviets are as jittery as this the incident would suggest that a real war may be the last thing they want. Given time the whole problem they present may be solved by internal combustion."—United Press and Reuter.

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"The only reason I am raising the matter is that perhaps other parents may be spared the anxious waiting and the final painful shock which we have experienced," he said.—Reuter.

Mr McGee said, "Surely it does not take all that time to get such information to England."

He added that in the absence of further news his wife and he felt certain that their son was out of danger.

"The only reason I am raising the matter is that perhaps other parents may be spared the anxious waiting and the final painful shock which we have experienced," he said.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 8:00 Children's Half Hour—Presented by Elizabeth Anne, Young Artists: Florence Poon, (Song) 8:30 Cantonese by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and Mr. B. L. (Studio) 8:30 The Russian Lovers Hour—Classical and Light Music 9:00 "From the Editor's" (London Relay) 9:15 Weather Report 9:15, Serenade 9:20 "Far from the Madding Crowd"—A Wessex Comedy by Thomas Hardy. Dramatised by Desmond Hawkins. (Ep 8) "News of Fanny Robin". (BBCTS) 10:00 "The Composer of the Week"—Clara: 10:15 Noel Coward Vocal Gems 10:30 Dance To Eric Whitton and His Orchestra 11:00 Radio News Relay (London Relay) 11:15 Weather Report World News and Home News from Britain. (11:30) God Save the King 11:30 Close Down.

New Delhi, Apr. 13.—Fifteen people were reported to have been killed and another 15 seriously injured in a stampede today when huge crowds of Hindu pilgrims were making their way to the sacred River Ganges for a purifying bath at Haridwar, 120 miles north-east of Delhi.

Nearly 1,000,000 pilgrims took a dip in the River today on the occasion of Humba Mela—bathing fair held at Haridwar once in 12 years.

Pilgrims from all over India have been pouring into Haridwar for the past few days by train, bus, bullock cart and on foot for the fair.—Reuter.

Truman Defends Point Four "IT'S NOT WORLD-WIDE RELIEF CAMPAIGN"

Washington, Apr. 13.—President Truman said today that his Point Four programme might sound like a world-wide relief project but it was "nothing of the kind." He said it was an effort to help the people of under-developed areas to help themselves.

Mr Truman spoke informally to the United States National Commission for the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation meeting here. Before the Commission went to the White House to meet the President, members heard Senator William Benton (Democrat) and the Assistant Secretary of State, Edward Barrett, urge greater freedom of information to combat Russian global propaganda.

They said Russia was constantly "probing" the non-Communist world for "social and political weak spots" and added that the United States seemed to be "blithely ignorant" of the post-war weak spots, or "criminally careless about them."—United Press.

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THE SCOTS HAVE PULLED THEIR TEAM TO PIECES FOR THE BIG MATCH

SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

The Scots have pulled their team to pieces for the all-important international at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on April 15. New wing halves and a completely remodelled forward line show what the North of the Border selectors think of that depressingly emphatic League defeat at Middlesbrough the other day.

Gone are goalkeepers Brown, Evans, Aitken, Mason, inside-forward Brown, Redpath, Reilly and Bauld. Neil Franklin played goalkeeper Bauld out of his full "cap," but has probably given himself a stiffer task with the bustling Houlston against whom he had an unhappy time at Wembley a year ago.

There are five Glasgow Rangers playing—four of them in defence—while there are four "Anglo-Scots" included, the first time more than one has got into a match since the war. McColl is a surprise choice and a first "cap" at right-half, but there was never any doubt that the current grand form of Alex Forbes would give the Arsenal red-head his second "cap" at left half.

Ceylonese All Out For 162 Runs

Karachi, Apr. 13.—The second cricket Test between Pakistan and Ceylon, which began here this morning, saw Pakistan knocking up 27 runs without loss at the close of play today after dismissing Ceylon for a first innings total of 162 runs.

At the lunch interval, Ceylon, who batted first, had scored 78 runs for the loss of two wickets. After the early promise of quick scoring the bowling changes altered the rate and this, coupled with alert fielding, saw the score climb to 50 after an hour's play. Three runs later Makh Salih snicked Chippa behind the wicket for Intizar to make the catch. His 30 runs included four boundaries.

At the tea interval Ceylon had scored 148 runs for the loss of nine wickets. After the lunch interval, when the tourists were five short of their hundred, Rodrigo stepped across his wicket and was adjudged leg-before to Khan Mohammed. His patient knock yielded a valuable 30 runs. The skipper, Jayawickreme, joined Jayasinghe to see the latter hoist the 100 and then

four runs later Jayawickreme snicked Chippa behind the wicket into the safe hands of Intizar. Four more wickets fell in rapid succession to Fazal Mahmood.

Wijesinghe went without scoring. Coomaraswamy was leg-before, Kelnart was clean-bowled and Dalpathada was caught behind the wicket to give Fazal Mahmood his fourth success after lunch for only three runs.

Eight wickets were down for 117 when Navaratne joined Jayasinghe, who had been playing confidently and scoring all round the wicket.

Jayasinghe reached his 50 with a boundary to leg-off Khan Mohammed, but Navaratne was out at the other end when Intizar took a smart catch off Fazal Mahmood.

De Souza, last man in, saw Jayasinghe send up the 150 with a lucky four through the slips. The new ball was called for at this stage, and claimed a victim in Jayasinghe. Trying to hook a bumper from Khan Mohammed, Jayasinghe failed to connect properly and was caught at fine leg, to bring the tourists' innings to a close at 162.

Intizar Ahmad and Allmuddin opened the Pakistan innings against the bowling of Coomaraswamy and Wijesinghe. Intizar had an early life when he was dropped by Coomaraswamy at mid-on from Khan Mohammed's first ball.

The two batsmen continued until the close of play, when the score stood at 27 runs without loss.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI CAGE STARS WIN

The Whaly basketball team of Shanghai made their first appearance here last evening at Kowloon Chinese YMCA when they beat Kowloon Chinese 60-32.

The visitors will play Chung Sing at Caroline Hill at 8 p.m. to-day.

Scorers in last night's game were: Whaly—Pao Tsung-yuan 10, Chai Wan-hua 4, Tao Wan-jung 15, Liu Fook-shin 9, Foo King-sing 4, Lok Kuei-chow 17.

Kowloon Chinese—Y. Chan Sun-kou 2, Mei Kien-shin 10, Yiu Yuen-shin 12, Kong Yuen-ker 0, Ho Lin-kan 0.

ENGLISH
ASH
WALKING
STICKS
IN
THREE STYLES.

FERRULES ALSO AVAILABLE

MACKINTOSH'S

13, CHATER ROAD

(Between Moutrie's and Kelly & Walsh's)



2nd Lt. P. B. Reeve scores Britain's first try in the match between the British Army and the French Army at Twickenham.

RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL

Last Hurdle Shock For The British Army

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

The British Army rugby XV sadly blotted their copybook on the very last page. After their best season for years, during which they won the Inter-Services Tournament by beating the Royal Navy and the RAF quite emphatically, also registered victories against Oxford and Cambridge Universities, the Civil Service, the Territorial Army, Gloucester and Kent, and drew with Ulster and North Midlands, they lost their unbeaten record in the last outing of the season at Twickenham on April 1.

Although they fielded six internationals, and their French Army opponents were much below strength and had to make seven changes a few hours before the match, there was no doubt that the visitors were good value for their 12-8 victory.

There was an extraordinary incident as the teams came onto the field. The British full-back, Welsh Guards officer J. M. H. Roberts, kicked his knee on the gangway as he left the dressing-room, and was unable to turn out. Broadest appeals were made for reserve forward D. P. R. Scarr (14/20th Hussars) who was lost in the crowd, but it was 25 minutes before the home side was complete.

SIX USEFUL POINTS
In that time, the French, winning all the set pieces and attacking with speed and skill, had collected six useful points. The British could never quite make up the leeway; they got to within a point of their opponents half-way through the second half, but their pack was so sluggish and their backs so uncertain in their handling and passing that the visitors got thoroughly on top again towards the end and increased their margin.

Cause of this disappointing display can be put down to staleness after a very strenuous season. In addition to the Army fixtures, most of the XV have been playing in regimental competitions, club games, County championship matches, and several have had international trials as well.

Caps have been earned this season by J. P. Hyde and J. L. Baume (England), G. C. Phipps (Ireland) and D. M. Scott (Scotland). Brian Reeve played superbly and four of the forwards—the Catterick Signals, to their third successive Cup victory, and fly-half E. M. P. Hardy—one of the most improved players in the country—were reserve for England in their last two matches.

Provided they acquit themselves with credit they must be considered candidates for the 11 places to be filled, so there is much speculation on other Rio prospects.

Travelling as reserves for Saturday's international match, Willie Watson, Sunderland's constructive half-back, and Jackie Milburn, Newcastle's hard-shooting centre-forward—obviously stand excellent chances.

The choice for an additional goalkeeper appears to rest between two Londoners—Reg Allen, of Queen's Park Rangers, and Ted Ditchburn, whose polished work has played a mean part in the promotion of Tottenham Hotspur.

LIKELY RESERVES

Laurie Scott of Arsenal and Bert Mozley of Derby County are likely choices among the full-backs. Harry Cockburn, of Manchester United, Billy Nicholson, of Tottenham Hotspur, and Phil Taylor, of Liverpool, may be additional half-backs, and in attack the claims of Eddie Bally and Les Medley, the Tottenham left-wing pair, the Portsmouth wingers Jack Froggatt and Peter Harris, Stanley Matthews, Blackpool's wizard outside-right, Jack Rowley of Manchester United, and Jimmy Hancock of Wolverhampton Wanderers are obvious.

In any event the selectors have much hard-thinking ahead before the England party for the World Cup set aboard the Rio-bound plane which will take them from London on June 10, complete with light-weight shirts and boots suited to the heat, glare and hard ground of Brazil.

The final selection may not be made until after the England "A" and "B" international teams have completed their continental programme in May.—Reuter.

Judging by the fine display of the French Army at Twickenham, our men will have their work cut out to hold them on their own ground.

Yet another tribute was paid to the quality of Army rugby by the selection of Hyde, Scott, Reeve, Hardy, Shuttleworth and Keeling for the much-prized Barbarians' tour of Wales at Easter.

TENNIS EXHIBITION

Brilliant Display By Pakistan Champion

In a dazzling display of high-powered tennis and swift footwork, Ishaar Ahmed, leader of the Pakistan Davis Cup team and Pakistan champion, beat Ip Koon-hung, Colony champion, 8-6, 6-3 at Chater Road yesterday.

Ahmed, showed all-round superiority, left the local champion standing on many occasions with his fast passing shots and set a pace which Ip found difficulty in coping.

Pakistan's second stringer, Alam beat Norman Lee in a curtain raiser, 6-1, 7-5. In the third exhibition, the Tsai brothers easily accounted for Kholkar and Durani, conceding only three games. Pakistan thus leads Hongkong by two matches to one.

The Pakistan players will be on view again at the Cricket Club to-day. The exhibition will commence at 4.30 p.m. The near-capacity crowd was treated to a grand exhibition lasting 43 tense minutes as Ahmed and Ip brought their big guns into action. Ip was the more times by Ahmed's terrific and almost unbreakable cannon-ball service.

The Pakistani moved about the court with an amazing speed despite his build. He was already half way down the court as his service ball crossed the net, ready to deal with any return. He hit the ground shots on the rise, and this principally set a pace which gradually cracked up the local champion.

POWERFUL DRIVING
Ahmed was brilliant at volley and his overhead was almost faultless. He drove with power on both hands and the shots usually found the far, deep corners.

Ahmed, however, was erratic at times and threw away easy shots. He made up for these occasional lapses by brilliant displays at the net where he tucked away shots with fine anticipation and comparative ease.

Ahmed was on the offensive from the start. His powerful swings sent the shots screaming over the net and his anticipation was almost uncanny. He never slackened the pace and appeared still fresh after the grueling two sets.

Ahmed won not because Ip was off form. He was playing his usual sound, hard-hitting game. He pitted his skill and strategy against the visitor's and was not easily overthrown by Ahmed's fast service.

Ahmed's speedy shots were on occasions sent back with interest. Ip's famous drop shots in the early games worried Ahmed to such an extent that the Pakistani temporarily lost control of the ball. He retaliated but his shots fell short.

FIRST SET
Electing to serve, Ahmed took the first game at love from Ip who then levelled on his own service. By some hard driving Ip forged ahead to lead on the third game but the Pakistani drew level. At this stage Ahmed had not got his cannon-ball service working.

ON THE RECORD

PAKISTAN'S TENNIS TEAM HELPS US TO AN ESTIMATE

The visit of the Pakistan Davis Cup team to Hongkong is an encouragement to our tennis aspirations for which the Colony can only be grateful.

Now we know that our Champion, Ip Koon-hung, is not in the same class with a player who would be ranked fifth or sixth in Asia, but at the same time we discover that he probably ranks in the first tier.

After watching Ip Koon-hung in action against the Pakistan Champion, Ishaar Ahmed, who beat him 8-6, 6-3, the manager of the Pakistan team, Mr. A. H. Khokhar, said that he would rank our Champion in the first ten players in Asia.

Mr. Khokhar's opinion is based on acquaintance with all Asia's best players. He has seen them in tournament and Davis Cup play in India, Pakistan and the Philippines.

In placing the first three in order of merit, he agrees with our recent visitor, Senior Pedro Masip, that they are Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines, Dilip Bose and Sumant Misra of India.

The Pakistan Champion Ahmed, whom we saw in action yesterday, he ranks fourth. Ahmed, who at 32 is a Davis Cup veteran, having played for India before the war and for Pakistan in the post-war years, has held to five sets both Ampon and Masip, the former in the quarter-final of the Asian Open Tennis Championships at Calcutta and the latter in the final of the Pakistan Championship. He twice beat Heraldo Weiss.

Then, in order, Mr. Khokhar places Reynaldo Deyro of the Philippines, Nagesh Kumar and Narendra Nath of India, and Carmona of the Philippines.

After that, he says, it is a choice between Faruk No. 2, S. M. Alam, who beat Norman Lee 6-1, 7-5 yesterday, and Ip Koon-hung.

Further than No. 10, Mr. Khokhar said, it was a difficult proposition to rank anyone and there was room for considerable argument even in the first ten's rankings.

The Pakistan players did not do too well in their Davis Cup tie against the Philippines, but they were playing on clay courts and under lights and were not familiar with either.

Tennis in Pakistan is progressing very nicely, Mr. Khokhar told us, and the national team should be a strong one in the not too far future with a number of very promising players coming to the fore rapidly.

In November this year, Pakistan hopes to stage the second Asian Open Tennis Championships at Lahore and invitations will be sent to all members of the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

Mr. Khokhar, who is Secretary of the All-Pakistan Tennis Federation, said that the final decision on the venue for the next All-Asian Tennis Championships will be decided at the coming conference. In June of the International Federation at Lausanne.

However, Pakistan feels certain of being awarded the organisation of the tournament and when that comes through the invitations will go out. One of these will come our way.

The last All-Asian tournament was the first to see a large number of players of international class come out East and this has done a lot of good for the game in this part of the world.

All four members of the Pakistan team here, inclusive of the Manager, are now Davis Cup veterans. Mr. Khokhar was the Doubles partner of Ishaar Ahmed in the last All-Asian Open Tournament.

The other members of the team are S. M. Alam, 30, who first represented Pakistan in the Davis Cup in 1948, and Anwar Durani, 27, a newcomer to the national team.

In 1948—they did not compete last year—Pakistan lost to Switzerland by three matches to two in the first round.

"RECORDER"
At a meeting yesterday of the Colony Chess Championship Committee it was decided to start the tournament for the Colony Open Chess Championship in the first week of May.

The Championship will be the first held in two years. The present holder of the title is P. X. Sequira.

Present at the meeting were Mr. B. C. Field, representing the Victoria Chess Club, who was in the chair, Mr. S. G. Girdle, representing the Kowloon Chess Club, and Mr. Schure, Hon. Secretary/Treasurer to the Committee.

It was decided that the entry fee for the tournament would be \$30, half of which sum will be a deposit that will be forfeited if entrants do not complete their schedule or fail to score one-third of the possible points.

Entries for the tournament close at noon on Saturday, April 29, and should be addressed to Mr. L. Schure, Hon. Secretary/Treasurer, at Room 14, French Bank Building (Tel. 3517).

Tournament matches will be played at the Peninsula Hotel. Each player will play every other once, games being once a week. Adjourned games are to be completed within a week. In special cases, postponement will be permitted, but all games from the first four rounds will have to be completed before the fifth round starts and all games from the next four rounds before the ninth round.

Games will commence at 6.30 p.m. sharp. The time limit will be 30 moves for the first two hours and 18 moves for every subsequent hour.

THREE PRIZES
There will be prizes for the first, second and third place. In case of a tie for first and second place, there will be a play-off. In case of a tie for second and third place, the second prize winner will be decided on the Sonnenberg-Berger system.

There will also be a Brillancy Prize—the first time this has been introduced—for the best game of the tournament. This will not be awarded if the Committee decides that no game has merited such a prize.

The Committee also placed on record the fact that it would appreciate the participation in the tournament of all past winners of the Colony Championship.

Colony Chess Championship

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After his victory in the Wood Ditton Stakes, Prince Simon was offered a 10 to 1 for the Two Thousand Guineas. Backers accepted the same price for the Derby, which makes him a clear favourite for the Epsom Classic.—Reuter.

AMERICAN-BRED Colt Now The Derby Favourite
Newmarket, Apr. 13.—American-bred Prince Simon, well backed to win the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby, even though he had not been on a race-course, won his first race in public today.

The colt, by Prince Quillo out of Danceling Dora, so impressed the experts in his recent gallops that odds of 3 to 1 were laid on him to win the Wood Ditton Stakes for three-year-olds over a mile.

Ridden by the Royal Jockey, Harry Carr, Prince Simon was kept on a tight rein until a furlong from home and he won by two lengths from Peter David and his stable companion, Luckien. There were six runners.

Prince Simon, owned by Mr. William Woodward, is considered to have a fine chance of becoming the first American-bred horse to win the Derby since Troquois in 1881.

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Lawn Bowls League Meeting
A meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Conveners last night elected the members of the League Management Committee for the season. They are: Messrs J. G. Meyer, N. Bebbington, J. W. Tindall, C. Pope, J. E. Noronah and U. A. Rumlajn.

A suggestion that the point system be altered to two points for each winning rink and two for the aggregate was raised and the meeting decided to refer the suggestion to their members. Each club will reply by next Thursday.

The Secretary stressed the necessity of sending in cards immediately following the match so that the Association would have a full and complete record of the progress of the three leagues.

The 24 teams which were entered were left to the Management Committee to decide on the leagues in which they would play.

A meeting of the Committee later placed them as follows: 1st Division—HKFC, IRC, KCC, KBGC, CCG, Recreio "Blues", 2nd Division—KBGC, KCC, IRC, POC, Talkoo, Filipino, Kowloon Dock, HKCC, 3rd Division—KCC, IRC, Recreio, HK Electric, PRC, Kowloon Dock, HKFC.

Mice Scare These Neurotic Cats

By Alfred Leach

Dr Jules Masserman's cats are neurotic. Some of them even are afraid of mice. He demonstrated in his laboratory recently how he makes them that way, and told how he cures them. He has a cage full of monkeys, and they are neurotic, too. They remind an observer of some people.

FAIR EXCHANGE



FLIGHT OFFICER G. E. CAMPTON takes a look at London before leaving England for the U.S. in an exchange of officers between the Women's Royal Air Force and the American Women's Air Force. The exchange involves five officers from each country. Flight Officer Campton will go to Illinois.—(Acme).

Leaning Tower And Florence Cathedral May Tumble Down

BY NORMAN MONTELLIER

Time seems endless in ancient Rome, but at least two famous Italian monuments, the Leaning Tower of Pisa and the Great Cathedral of Florence, are giving today's scientists headaches as they grow older.

The Tower of Pisa has drawn world attention in recent postwar years with intermittent reports that it was leaning more all the time. Eventually, it seemed clear, the tower would overbalance and fall down.

The reports have been correct in one respect—the tower is leaning more. But the rate of incline, a fraction of an inch in 12 years, makes it certain that the tower will last out all the experts who today fret about its fate.

The 179-foot tower started out in 1174. It rises in eight different storeys, each surrounded by half-columns. The tower is about 13 feet out of the perpendicular. The heaviest bells on top are hung on the side opposite the overhanging wall for insurance.

The tower lost its list at the beginning, and the upper half was built in a curved line to straighten the side away from the leaning one. In 1907 the first big alarm went up when it was noted that the tower had tilted seven centimetres (2.75 inches) in a single year. It was estimated that in 100 years, at that rate of incline, the tower would pass the centre of gravity and fall over.

COMMISSION SET UP

A parliamentary commission was set up. Two years later it was able to deny the dire predictions. It was decided that water seepage accounted for the continuing tilt. Concrete was pumped into the base and everything seemed all right.

Then, in 1937, the director of the Ximeniano Observatory of Florence, Padre Giulio Alfani, installed the instruments at the top of the tower which today continue to check the increase in tilt.

During 1949, more doses of concrete were shot into the base of the Leaning Tower. Each treatment was followed by reports that the tower was going to fall. Engineer Giovanni Girometta, director of public works for Tuscany, has now announced that the almost im-

That's Dr Masserman's goal. An Associate Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases at Northwestern University in Illinois, he hopes to learn more about human behaviour from cats and monkeys.

Human beings are too complex in their behaviour to be placed under scientific scrutiny in a laboratory, Dr Masserman explained. But he said much can be learned from the study of animals.

Dr Masserman's assistant, Curtis Pechtel, first teaches the animals that when a light is turned on, a morsel of food will be deposited for them in a feed box. When a bell rings, they can get the food from another box.

Next, the animals are taught to press switches which alternately turn on the light and ring the bell, thus producing the food first in one box and then the other.

To frustrate the animals, the feed boxes are then rigged so that when the switches are pressed, no food is forthcoming. This does not produce neurosis, but when the cats learn that the switches do not work some of them try pressing other objects, such as levers and even other cats.

PSYCHIC TRAUMA

To produce neurosis, the animals are subjected to "psychic trauma," for instance, when a cat pokes its head into the feed box, a blast of air snatches it in the face. After about half a dozen times, this makes the animal neurotic.

Monkeys are made neurotic by dime-store rubber snakes which are made to wriggle out of the feed boxes and frighten the animals when they go to feed.

Masserman and his assistants said that the neurotic animals exhibit symptoms similar to those found in human beings, including anxiety, rapid heartbeat, full pulse, higher blood pressure, trembling and even asthma. Some develop phobias, such as the cats' fear of mice.

The animals are then taken from the laboratory to receive a long rest in pleasant surroundings to relieve their neurosis. Then, when the neurotic animals are returned to the laboratory and get their food without fear.

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Drugs and alcohol relieve neurosis, Masserman said, but only until the effect wears off. He and Pechtel made some cats alcoholic by spiking their milk. But when the cats were cured of their neurosis, they quit imbibing.

Occasionally, however, an animal is not cured. Blackie, a nervous black and white alley cat, would overeat if permitted. This cat has a neurotic symptom known as "compulsive eating."

Even electro-shock and advanced brain surgery by a specialist failed to relieve Blackie's condition. But Pechtel said Blackie probably is happier than he would be out in the alley, with dogs chasing him.

Pechtel said he was having trouble with a monkey, a South African Sootymangabey called Taboo. He said Taboo probably is "the world's most stupid monkey."

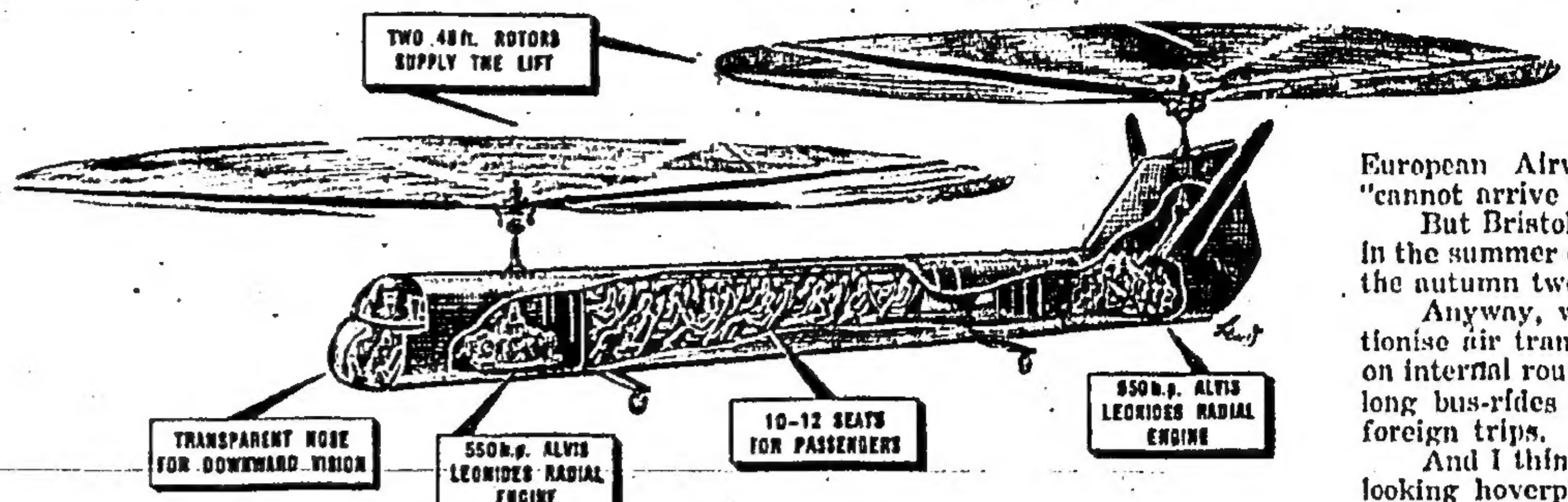
In a year's time, he has not learned to press the food switches, something most monkeys learn in a few minutes. Taboo is a monkey. He has buck teeth and he sits and stares at a person.

But he may never become neurotic. He is probably too stupid.—United Press.

BUS RIDE HOVERPLANE WILL CHEAT THE CLOCK

Room for ten or more on 110 m.p.h. 'hops'

Wing-Commander PAUL RICHEY gives a sneak preview



"It hardly looks like a hoverplane"—the memory picture Paul Richey gave to an artist.

THE world's first hover airplane will be ready to fly next summer. It is made in Britain and shows that we are still keeping the lead in plane design which we took with the Comet, the first all-jet airliner. I saw the scale model of the hover plane, known as the Bristol 178, at Filton airfield recently. The impression of the plane you see on the left is drawn by an artist from a memory picture I was able to give him after examining the scale model. No photographs are yet allowed.

This is the plane that Peter Masefield, British European Airways' chief executive, said "cannot arrive until the late 1950s." But Bristol's tell me that if tests go well in the summer of 1951 it will be in service by the autumn two years later. Anyway, when it comes it will revolutionise air transport by linking city centres on internal routes—and by cutting out those long bus-rides between city and airport on foreign trips. And I think you'll agree it is the nicest-looking hoverplane yet designed.

—(London Express Service)

"BULL" AND BELLE



ADMIRAL William F. (Bull) Halsey visited a motion picture studio in Hollywood and met actress June Haver. The retired wartime commander of the famed U.S. Third Fleet told her he hadn't seen a film in more than a year because of an eye operation. But he promised June she would be the first star he'd see in 1950.—(Acme).

QUEEN SALOTE OF TONGA MARKS 50TH BIRTHDAY

NUKU'ALOFA, Tonga Islands.—Queen Salote, picturesque sovereign of Tonga and only woman in the British Empire except Britain's Elizabeth II entitled to call herself queen, has just celebrated her 50th birthday.

The regal, towering Polynesian, who stands six feet three inches tall, has ruled this little independent kingdom under British protection since April, 1918.

The 44,000 inhabitants of the kingdom, deep in the South Seas, observed the event with rejoicing in an atmosphere of isolated peace and prosperity.

The high postwar price of copra, Tonga's principal export, has given the kingdom a buoyant economy. Banana shipments to New Zealand, second leading export, also are good.

Untouched by war, the islanders paid homage to their queen in thanksgiving church services throughout Tonga the day before her birthday, and at an official service in the royal chapel on the palace grounds.

The queen called her subjects to a great feast on her palace grounds. The strains of the government band, tooting in the public park near the palace, carried all through the soft balmy night of Tonga's gentle semitropical climate.

Tonga is an excellent paradise. Lying 2,000 miles northeast of Sydney, Australia, and 2,700 miles south of Pearl Harbor, it has no newspaper to banter line talk of the hydrogen bomb or the hot flashes of the east-west cold war.

ONLY SMALL GUNS Most of its adults can read and write, however. Education for many years has been free and compulsory between the ages of six and 14.

The only warlike note that sounded during the great rejoicing was the boom of 21-gun salute to the queen at high noon at Nuku'alofo, capital of the island group which Captain Cook named the Friendly Isles in 1773.

The guns were only small signal guns presented by the British Government in 1945.

While most of the other islands of the Pacific have been annexed in one way or another by Euro-

pean and Asiatic powers, Tonga remains an independent kingdom, under British protection. It has all the institutions and trappings of a vest-pocket kingdom. It is a limited constitutional monarchy consisting of a sovereign, a privy council, parliament, prime minister and cabinet. Its link with Britain is through a British resident agent and consul, who controls the kingdom's foreign relations, financial policy and the criminal and civil jurisdiction of British and foreign residents.

PROTECTED BY TREATY In 1900 Tonga signed a treaty of friendship and protection with Britain, under which Tonga agreed not to make any treaties with other nations. Britain agreed to protect Tonga against attack, and established a small subsidy for the local government.

In return Britain received access to Tonga ports for her warships at all times and the right to establish coaling stations or forts, a point which gives the islands some strategic significance now for the United States and other Western nations.

Queen Salote gave the price of a fighter plane to New Zealand at the outbreak of World War II and raised a small force of Tongan troops. All members of the government, including Salote, subscribed 10 percent of their salaries to a war fund.—United Press.

Couldn't Care Less Air Sheffield, Apr. 13.—A group of Bermuda youth leaders visiting Britain declared today that young people in Sheffield and Bermuda were strikingly similar—both had the "couldn't care less" attitude.

J. G. Nichols, leader of the Bermuda youth group which left here today by air for Washington, said: "The big problem in Sheffield is the same as in Bermuda—how to inspire young people to do something for others."—United Press.

Confidence Vote In Majlis Teheran, Apr. 13.—Persia's new Prime Minister, Ali Mansour, today received a unanimous vote of confidence in the Majlis.

Eighty-five out of 130 deputies were present. The Premier presented his Cabinet list to the Shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, on April 3. It was the third Persian Cabinet in two months.—Reuter.

Juveniles Taught "Chicken" Perils

Gasps and white faces marked the newest approach to safety education for some 80 students of Oberlin High School, near Elyria, Ohio. Trying a "shock" treatment where lectures had failed, the students were shown the shattered wreckage of a 1941 sedan, on the jagged metal of which two persons died. Six others went to the hospital.

The crash on a dry road in good weather which caused the deaths apparently resulted from one of the newer juvenile death-thrill road games. The youngsters call it playing "chicken."

Sheriff Carl Finegan and an Oberlin patrolman, Ray Warren, did not disclose all their investigation had shown. It is known, however, that one of the injured girls in the car said the pupils were playing "chicken" just before the crash.

TRAGEDY AT END

Whatever it was they were playing, it ended in a terrific crash and spill blood, broken glass and death for 17-year-old Marvin Bittner and Jean Marie Presnell, three-month-old daughter of Donald and Viola Presnell.

The pupils from Oberlin viewed the heap of metal and glass and winced when they learned their schoolmates had been playing "chicken." They knew the rules of the game.

The rules? A nervous driver turns out his lights and speeds down the highway towards an approaching car. The first person in the car who loses his nerve

and demands that the car be pulled over and the lights put on is called "chicken."

It's an easy game to play. It is a hard but almost certain way to die.

Oberlin High School officials hoped the object lesson, difficult as it was for teenagers, would save other students from the same end.

STORY HAS EFFECT The lesson had its effect. The pupils shuddered as Fireman Donald Simms told how he and helpers tried the victims from the wreckage and found young Bittner's battered body hanging from an open door.

"Bittner's feet were jammed in under the clutch and brake pedal," Simms said. "He was dead. There was a ragged slash where his throat had been and the blood was still dripping slowly out."

A young girl in the Oberlin group turned white and walked unsteadily to the garage door and was sick. No one laughed.

A pretty 17-year-old student summed up the pupils' reaction. "Jeepers," she said, "it was terrible, but I'm glad I saw it. From now on I'm taking it easy with the car."—United Press.

PROVING CRIME DOESN'T PAY



MORQUE officials in Rochester, N.Y., examine the car which was found beneath the ice covering the Barge Canal, and which contained the body of Walter Terry, 21. The car, reported stolen, was apparently driven by Terry down a dead end street where it went through a guard rail and over a 20-foot embankment into the water.—(Acme).

K. O. CANNON

The Riddle of the Red Domino



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TO-DAYKING'S
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY
AT 11.30 A.M.ACADEMY AWARD
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OF 1949ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS
"FILM ACADEMY AWARDS MADE IN HOLLYWOOD"
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IT'S THE MUSIC SMASH OF THE SEASON!

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WITH A COMBINATION OF ALL STAR
ARTISTES AND TRAINED ANIMALS — LIONS
TIGERS, HORSES — BLACK PANTHERS — FOXES
ELEPHANTS — MONKEYS etc. 2 1/2 HOURS OF THRILLS2 SHOWS DAILY
3.30 P.M. — 9.00 P.M. 2RATES OF ADMISSION
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Would You Believe It?

ALEMON
KEPT ON THE TOE
OVERNIGHT WAS ONCE
THOUGHT TO CURECORN
BUT TODAY
PRESSURE PAIN IS
RELIEVED AND
CORN IS
REMOVED WITH
BLUE-JAY CORN PLASTERSOn sale at
all pharmacies
(BAUER & BLACK)RUTH,
wife of
Seretse,
ASKS..When is this
waiting to end?

by GWYN LEWIS

SEROWE. RUTH, wife of Seretse Khama, paced the verandah of their home overlooking the Bechuana-land bush, and said with anger in her voice:—

"When is this waiting for my husband to end? It is torture."

"Seretse should have been here days ago. What are they doing to him?"

"When he does arrive I suppose it will be as a prisoner under escort."

"There will be no handcuffs, but every movement he makes will be watched."

Her attempt to meet Seretse's plane at the Mahalapye airstrip had failed. The plane was not allowed to land there and Seretse was taken on to Gaborone, outside the Bamangwato reserve.

From there he went by car to Lobatse, where, he said, he must stay for four months.

'Unobtrusive'

I TOLD Ruth that the Resident Commissioner, Mr. Anthony Sillery, at Mafeking, had assured me: "Seretse will be subject only to the mildest form of supervision."

Ruth retorted: "And the troops and police filtering into Bechuana-land from Rhodesia and Basutoland will also be unobtrusive, I suppose. It will all be done with exquisite courtesy and exquisite cruelty."

She showed me into her spacious, tastefully furnished lounge lit by oil lamps. A native girl came silently into the room with tea.

I then told her of moves that are being made that may ultimately provide a happy ending of this story.

Reconciliation?

MUCH of the trouble originated in the bitter opposition of his uncle, the tribal regent Tshekedi, to Seretse's marriage.

Efforts are now being made to bring Tshekedi and Seretse together with the preliminary object of settling out of court the lawsuit concerning the division of the estate of the late King Khama, involving cattle valued at £125,000.

It is hoped that if Seretse attends these negotiations they may continue with a view to reconciling the two men.

The moves were begun in London and discussed by the committee set up to secure Seretse's restoration to chieftainship.

A cable was sent to Dr. S. M. Molema, a relative of Tshekedi and a leading Mafeking physician, seeking his services as intermediary.

I called on the doctor at his home on the outskirts of Mafeking.

He said to me: "Tshekedi has set up a new town called Maritsane."

"He was good enough to come to Mafeking. We discussed the matter."

"Tshekedi agreed to settle the litigation out of court on conditions. These conditions concern the division of the estate."

"I am hopeful that Tshekedi and Seretse will meet at Lobatse and shake hands."

Witchcraft

"WE can then go on to discuss the problems of Seretse's marriage. But Tshekedi is a hard, unyielding man."

"He is a curious mixture of a cultured, advanced mind and a primitive native."

"If you go to see him you will find likely as not his desert library contains Hansard parliamentary debates, also a wealth of books on history, politics, economics, philosophy, and biographies of famous men."

"That is one side of him. But the other Tshekedi still believes in witchcraft."

"His mother died of heart disease, that was unmistakable. But Tshekedi is still convinced his mother was bewitched."

"He swore to me he would never live in the same country as Ruth. I am now studying the legal aspects of the possibility of sharing Bamangwato territory between Tshekedi and Seretse."

"Family pride could perhaps be mollified if we had a Bamangwato Reserve and a Bamangwato-Sekgoma Reserve."

for Tshekedi and Sekgoma (an uncle and chief spokesman for Seretse during his absence) with both men enjoying the status of chief.

"I do not think direct rule from London will be successful. The Bamangwato tribe are easily led, but cannot be driven."

Mr. Sillery, the Resident Commissioner, said of the proposal to set up a dual reserve: "It is feasible, but bristles with constitutional difficulties."

A breakdown

I THEN got out for Tshekedi's new remote desert home, which has rarely been visited by white men. He has called the place Maritsane, meaning little water. It is 20 miles from Lephepe—a mere cluster of huts.

The native driver of my truck followed a scarcely discernible track, occasionally stopping to examine the ground closely.

The journey, beginning from Molepolole, was one of a hundred miles. The truck broke down half-way for three hours with ignition trouble.

The driver handed me a gun, saying: "You watch for lions, master, while I fix the trouble."

This he did with the aid of silver paper from my cigarette packet. Silently, I vowed never to give up smoking.

Latest prefab

AT Tshekedi's huddled township the latest type of prefabricated stands inconspicuously among the native style rondavels built of clay, as the Tshekedi residence. The prefabricated and water-boring plant were brought 400 miles from Johannesburg.

Tshekedi was holding an evening indaba, or meeting, with headmen when I arrived.

He said, as we drank tea served by his wife, a woman of great dignity and charm: "I am interested in the discussion now being conducted through my good friend Molema, but this is not the time to talk."

"I did not come here without long and careful thought. My wife and I had to sleep under



Above: Seretse Khama's bungalow home at Serowe — and Ruth.

trees until now homes could be built. This town was built by our women.

"While we men searched for water, hunted lions and ploughed for crops, the women dug clay and put up huts, completing one hut and thatching a roof in one week. Come and look at our so-called mud huts."

The huts, circular in design, were perfect specimens of building craft, disintegrated, smooth wall surfaces, inside indistinguishable from the plaster walls of British homes.

Tshekedi now has 200 families (totaling 1,000 men, women, and children) at Maritsane.

Restlessness

He said: "More families are arriving every week bringing cattle and sheep."

Elsewhere I received reports that in fact the Bamangwato tribe, numbering 100,000, is scattering.

Members are reported to be moving to territory of the other seven Bechuana-land tribes. Tshekedi has found asylum in territory of the Bakwena tribe by permission of Chief Kgari Sechele.

Tribal restlessness, together with illicit distilling of liquor from potato peel and pineapple, with subsequent alcoholic anger, is arousing concern.

The managers of the hotel at Mahalapye Town said: "The natives are out of hand without a leader. I can do nothing with my cook these last weeks."

Ruth, whose baby will be born in June, says: "Government officials who were friendly now cut me dead. But I live only for Seretse."

—London Express Service.

Who knows contentment?

A book which America has bought in the thousands is now out here

A NEW book captures America. Not a thriller, a novel, or an escapist romance, but a serious work on the world's most sought-after, elusive, and unbuyable thing—the contentment that comes with peace of soul.

The author is slow-speaking, silver-tongued Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen, America's best-known Roman Catholic preacher.

And now his book—its title is "Peace of Soul"—after being high on the U.S.A. best-seller lists for many months, is available here.

Consider these extracts from the philosophy of Fulton Sheen: "THE OLD theological division of those who are in the state of grace and those who are not, has given way to the political separation of Rightists and Leftists. The modern soul has definitely limited its horizons, having negated the eternal destinies. It has even lost its trust in nature, for nature without God is traitorous..."

UNLESS souls are saved, nothing is saved; there can be no world peace unless there is soul peace. World wars are only projections of the conflicts waged inside the souls of modern men, for nothing happens in the external world that has not first happened within a soul..."

★

THE MODERN man is no longer a unity, but a confused bundle of complexes and nerves. There is no single overall purpose in his life... he may be likened to a radio that is tuned in to several stations; instead of getting one clear view, it receives only an annoying static.

A SOUL with a fight inside itself will soon have a fight outside itself with others. Once a man ceases to be a servant to his neighbour, he begins to be a burden to him. It is only a step from refusing to live with others to refusing to live for others...

EVERY person has a little corner in his heart that he never wants anyone to venture into, even with a candle. That is why we can deceive ourselves, and why our neighbours know us better than we know ourselves...

SOME psychologists, by the proper use of their method, have brought mental peace to individuals, but only because they have found a safety valve from mental pressure. They have not repaired the boiler. That is the business of the Church...

AN AGE of carnal licence is always an age of political anarchy. The foundations of social life are shaken at the very moment when the foundations of family life are destroyed...

"Peace of Soul" (Blandford, 10s. 6d.).

THERE is no such thing as the problem of the atomic bomb; there is, rather, the problem of the man who makes and uses it...

A MAN is tempted, not because he is intrinsically evil, but because he is fallen man. No individual has a monopoly on temptation; everyone is tempted. Saints do not find it easy to be saints, and devils are not happy being devils...

INDIVIDUALS who say, "I will serve God in my way, and you serve God in your way," ought to inquire whether it would not be advisable to serve God in His way...

THE GRAVEST error of the nice people in all ages is the denial of sin...

C.V.R. Thompson
A win for BritainNEW YORK.
HOME again, I found Macy's and Gimbel's, traditional rivals for the dollars of New York's shoppers, engaged in a race to sell British goods.

The race began by accident. With their eye on the spring rush, salesmen of each big store had been looking over the goods their buyers have brought in from Britain since the 2 was devalued.

And the heads of the stores came to a similar decision. Men's furnishings, as they call them, were of such good quality and so cheap that they would push them.

Then the rivals reached another similar decision—to start their big push on the same day. So there are full-page advertisements in all the papers for Macy's British-made raincoats, shoes, hats, and light overcoats, and for Gimbel's British-made suits and shoes.

Announced Macy's: "Mighty Macy imports more fine English merchandise than any other store in town. How British the quality. How Macy low the prices."

DOWN in Atlantic City, New York's Brighton, they are trying to make it illegal for a woman to be a barmale. The argument against them, put by the local Barmaleers' Union, is that they are too popular and too cheap.

Said the union: "Nearly 100 of our men have lost their jobs since the taverns started hiring women." The barmale's reply: "We have as much right as have men to earn a living."

WAITRESS Imogene Wright told a Congress committee that it would be wasting its time ordering waiters and waitresses to report their tips for income tax purposes. Said she: "It is foolhardy, because it would involve making over 3,000,000 tell the truth."

OFF TO WASHINGTON any day goes M.J. Lovell, counsel for America's shirt makers, to complain about Japanese competition. What is worrying the Americans is a shipment just in from Tokyo of 1,000 dozen white shirts. They will sell in America for 6s. 3d. (lowest retail price for U.S. made shirts is 21s.).

WHAT the well-dressed President wears on a fishing trip when he happens to be an ex-haberdasher named Harry Truman: A bright yellow silk shirt, with brown check panels down the front of it, tan slacks, a white linen cap with a large green peak.

POSTPONED: Scientist Wallace Howell's first try at artificial rain-making to solve New York's water shortage. The reason: Too much of the real stuff.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE
TORIES NOW?

WHAT has happened to the Tories? The Socialists should command only a bare majority in the Commons, but their position grows stronger every day.

One of the first votes of censure the Tories lost was 14, a few days later it had risen to 25, and on the snap division forced by the Tories the majority had jumped to 48.

The trouble with the Tories is that they are a party divided. They have often spoken of the divisions in the Liberal Party, but their own condition is far worse than anything which the Liberals have experienced in this Parliament.

Some of them want to march against the Government on every possible occasion.

Others do not want to march at all.

Some of them want to put the Government out as soon as possible.

Others want to keep the Socialists in office for two years so that Mr. Attlee and his colleagues, having sown the wind, may reap the whirlwind.

The Tories are equally divided on the case of Seretse Khama. The Liberals wish to move a vote of censure on the Government's mishandling of this sorry affair. The Tories will not co-operate.

Yet they condemn the Liberals with scorn and contumely if the Liberals refuse to co-operate with them on their own votes of censure.

The Tories do not believe in mutual co-operation. They only believe in unilateral co-operation.

Then some of the Tories are opposed to the practice of mixed marriages, but they wish to make a stand for the principle that the Empire is all-embracing.

Others see every reason for mixed marriages, but no reason at all for the marriages of a native chief with a white woman.

But the fundamental weakness of the Tory Party today, a weakness that only time can heal, is the division between

masses of Tory votes at the last election. Churchill, with the sole exception of Oliver Lyttelton, seems to be the only fighting man left on the Tory Front Bench. He and Lyttelton are the Fighting Pair.

And some foolish Tories would like to put him out of pasture.

What will become of the Tories now? All these divisions difference and procrusteanism will bring them down in the estimation of the people. They will lose stature and with it lose their hopes of office.

So they face a period of tribulation in the wilderness. There they must learn afresh the basic tenets of their faith. They must learn, too, the virtues of unity and the evils of dissension.

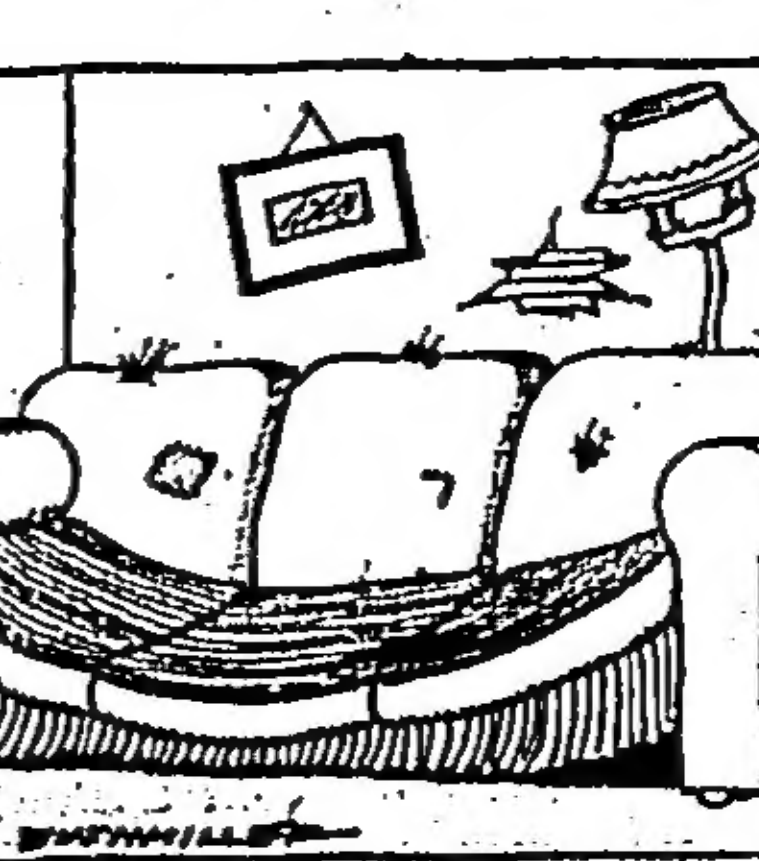
Above all, they must learn to bid farewell to fear. A party that is afraid of its future will never have more than a past. (World copyright Reserved.—London Express Service.)

by CHARLES
WINTOUR

NANCY True to Form



By Ernie Bushmiller



FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

RUSSIA'S A-BOMB OUTPUT

Rockester, New York, Apr. 13.—Dr. W. W. Lyon Goddard, of Lehigh University, believes that Russia has been making 40 atom bombs a month at three plants in Siberia, Central Mongolia and Turkistan.

Dr. Goddard gave no source for his belief. Dr. Goddard, head of the Department of International Relations at Lehigh University, said: "I know this, and a lot of other people know it. Our Government has been misleading us in withholding this information from the American people."—Reuter.

Trade Fair To Cruise Round World

New York, Apr. 13.—An ocean liner, which will carry an American industrial fair around the world, will try to penetrate the Iron Curtain to show the Russians how this half of the world produces, a cruise official said here.

Mr. Arthur Herts, president of Exhibition Ships, Inc., said he had received State Department approval of attempts to carry the floating exhibition to Russia and other Iron Curtain ports on the Black Sea during the planned year-long voyage.

"Of course, we do not know what the Russians are going to decide in the matter," Mr. Herts said, "but there is no harm in trying, anyway."

The fair, designed to stimulate United States foreign trade, is to leave New York some time this summer for visits to about 40 ports. It will be carried by a 20,000-ton ocean liner, the former President Oak, which has been renamed as American Representative.

The American Representative and a second ship, the Orient, are being refitted for expedition cruises. The Orient will travel only to South American ports. Eventually there will be a third ship, Mr. Herts said, to play the ports of South Africa and Northern Europe.

500 EXHIBITS

The American Representative will have 100,000 square feet of exhibition space, with room for 500 exhibits. There will be accommodations for approximately 250 passengers, most of whom will be connected with the fair.

Mr. Herts said items to be exhibited during week-long stops in each port include anchors, boiler equipment, cars for food, tractors, pipes, trucks, chrome-plated dinette sets, power screw drivers, hospital equipment, bar stools, truck trailers, safety goggles, electric refrigerators, irons, washing machines, marine engines, spray guns for insecticides, plastics, cutting tools, radios, radar, television sets, and automobiles. The round-the-world itinerary will include ports in Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, India, Burma, Java, Australia, the Philippines, China, Japan and Hawaii.

Black Sea ports Mr. Herts hopes to visit are Varna in Bulgaria, Constanza in Rumania, and Odessa and Sevastopol, in Russia.—United Press.

Hollywood Offer For Dancer

Amsterdam, Apr. 13.—The famous Spanish dancer, Jose Greco, has received an offer from Hollywood following the part he played in the Spanish film "Manolete." It is learned here today.

Senior Greco's ballet group is at present touring Holland.—Reuter.

Improved Situation Seen By Truman

Washington, Apr. 13.—President Truman said at his press conference today that the international situation had gradually improved since 1946.

The President reviewed the five years since he succeeded President Roosevelt in April, 1945.

In the international field the year 1946 was the worst he could ever remember—worse than anything except a shooting war.

But shortly thereafter America had instituted the programme of aid to Greece and Turkey, and in June 1947 the Marshall Plan for European Economic Recovery.

Since then there had been a gradual improvement, and the worldwide international situation was better than in 1946.

In the domestic field, the President painted a glowing picture of present-day prosperity in the United States.

He said that more people were at work in the United States than in any country in the world. There was the most prosperous business activity in America's history, and America was in a better financial condition than ever before.

TAKES CREDIT

He said there was no serious thing the matter with the country as a whole.

The first postwar years had been easier on the United States than the aftermath of any previous war.

Referring to his political opponents, the President said that he knew some suggested that this would have been so even if there had been a morose President. But as President he proposed to take credit for the situation.

Mr. Truman described approval of the new Marshall Aid allocations by the House of Representatives as "an important national matter important to the whole world." These allocations have yet to gain Senate approval.

That was why Democratic Congress leaders had put Mr. Truman's aid legislation before civil rights laws on the Congress law-making program, the President said.—Reuter.

Bombay Dry Law Put To Test

Bombay, Apr. 13.—In the first test case on the validity of the Bombay Prohibition Act, the Bombay High Court today ordered the State of Bombay and the Prohibition Commissioner to show cause why a petition challenging the law should not be granted.

The petitioner, a Bombay journalist, Mr. F. N. Sajana, asked for a writ of mandamus (High Court order) forbidding the enforcement of the Prohibition Act against him.

The petitioner contended that his provisions violated his fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Constitution, and as such the Act was ultra vires and outside the authority of the State Legislature's powers.

The Chief Justice, presiding over a full bench of the High Court, endorsed the suggestion of the petitioner's counsel for expediting the matter, observing: "It is better that people should know as early as possible what the law is."

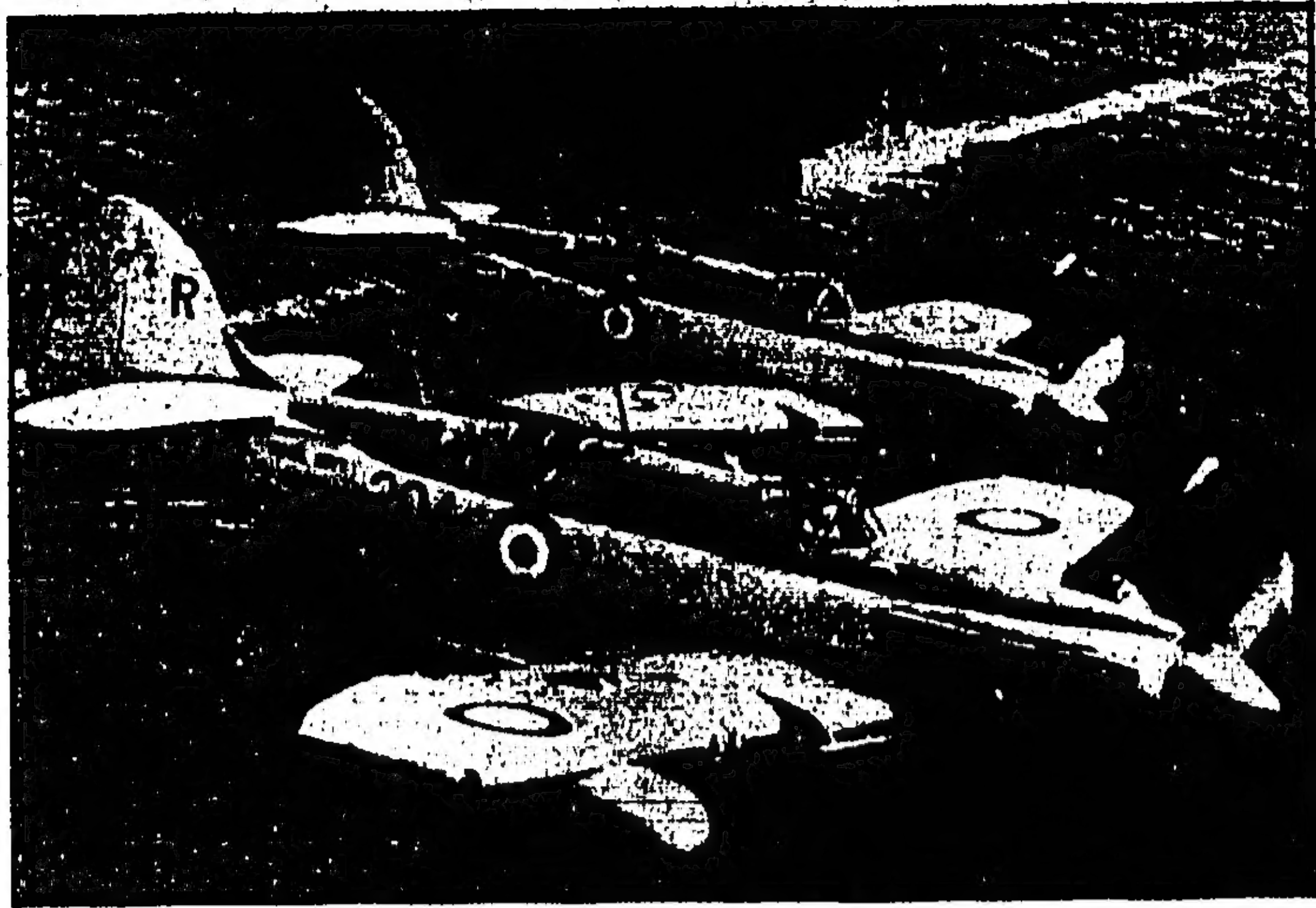
Total prohibition for Bombay State's 30,000,000 people came into force on April 1.—Reuter.

MAHARAJAH'S DEATH FALL

Bombay, Apr. 13.—The former ruler of Rewa State, the Maharajah Gulab Singh, died today of injuries received in a fall.

The Maharajah, who was staying at the palace of the Maharajah of Bikaner at Napean Sea Road, went for a walk on the terrace. Shortly after, he was picked up unconscious from the pavement below and removed to hospital, where he died within a few hours.—United Press.

Combined Fleet Exercise



"Firefly" aircraft of the 14th Carrier Air Group, borne in HMS Glory, are here seen flying in formation over Palmas Bay, Sardinia, and over British warships steaming in line ahead during the combined Home and Mediterranean Fleets exercise recently. (Admiralty Photo: Crown Copyright).

Israel Rejects Arab Terms For Settling Palestine Dispute

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 13.—Israel today rejected the condition set last night by seven Arab States for a final settlement in Palestine — that the 1947 United Nations partition plan should be the basis of discussions.

The Arab States, who invaded Palestine two years ago to prevent the creation of a Jewish State there, set the condition in accepting a United Nations plan to set up joint Arab-Jewish committees to discuss the settlement.

Meeting in Cairo as the Political Committee of the Arab League, they stipulated that Israel accept in advance the decisions of the United Nations on Palestine, including the 1947 partition resolution fixing Arab and Jewish borders, as the basis for discussion.

The Arab States also made the condition that the Conciliation Commission complete its task before the next United Nations General Assembly so as to present its report then.

Within 24 hours of the Arab League's decision the Israeli Government today published a text of a memorandum to the Conciliation Commission in which Israel asked the Commission to declare the Arab States responsible for the failure of its work. The memorandum was sent on March 23.

RESPONSIBILITY

The memorandum, the publication of which was deferred at the special request of the Conciliation Commission, added that Arab refusal to negotiate unless Israel made substantial concessions in advance, was against the very nature and purpose of the negotiations.

Disclosing that Israel undertook in the course of negotiations not to claim any territory outside those areas now under its control, the memorandum said that the Arabs laid claim to territories which "are integral parts of Israel, as Alexandria is of Egypt."

The memorandum concluded that the Commission "should proclaim those responsible for the direct negotiations for a final settlement do not now begin."—Reuter.

JOINT TALKS

Cairo, Apr. 13.—The Arab countries are prepared to discuss a final settlement on Palestine, including the frontiers question, provided that Israel complies with the United Nations resolution concerning the Arab refugees, namely that they can return home or receive compensation.

The Arab League's Secretary, Azam Pasha, told reporters today that the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mohamed Salah Din Bey, will tomorrow convey this view on behalf of all seven member States to the Chairman of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission, M. Claude de Boissanger, who arrived in Cairo today.

The League's Political Committee last night accepted a conciliation Commission proposal for joint Arab-Jewish talks towards final settlement.

SANCTIONS

The Committee decided today to establish political and economic sanctions against any member State which collaborated in any way with Israel, including the trading of contraband. Sanctions would include the severance of diplomatic relations, the closing of frontiers and an economic boycott.

USIS EMPLOYEES SENTENCED

Prague, Apr. 13.—Blonde Dagmar Kacerovska, 23-year-old Czech employee of the United States Information Service here, was sentenced today to 15 years' hard labour for high treason.

Another Czech employee of the Information Service, 28-year-old Lubomir Elmer, who changed his plea of not guilty to "partly guilty" during the trial, got 13 years as an "enemy of the Republic."

Elmer pleaded not guilty when the trial opened this morning but later said: "I do feel guilty because I participated in the publication of illegal news bulletins published by the Embassy Press Department."

The court found both defendants guilty of publicly inciting against the regime, insulting the State, and of espionage. It found they had supplied a foreign power with important State secrets and had failed to inform the authorities about anti-State activities of which they were aware.

Both were found guilty of having insulted an allied State (Russia). Each defendant was fined 10,000 crowns and deprived of citizenship rights for 10 years.

After consulting her counsel, Kacerovska said she accepted the sentence and would not appeal. Elmer said he would consider appealing.

The Prosecutor has summed up by saying the trial showed that the work of the Information Service was "to attack and

insult the Czech nation, its institutions and its Government."

It had issued bulletins falsifying news and had distributed material it was not possible to control or confiscate. He said: "Mr. Kolar Ek (the head of the American Press Department) wishes to bring capitalism back to Czechoslovakia by any means, even war."

The defence lawyers appealed against the sentence of the United States, who served the enemies of the Republic."

The defence lawyers called their clients "mere instruments." Speeches by Anglo-American statesmen were quoted as "warmongering" material issued by the United States Information Service in Prague. The Prosecutor read from one bulletin which reported Mr. Hector McNeill, then Britain's United Nations delegate as saying: "Let Mr. Vyshinsky (the Soviet Foreign Minister) go back to the Soviet Union and tell the Politbureau that never even against the Nazis was there such a coalition of people as there is today against the Soviet Union."

Amid applause, the Prosecutor remarked: "I would tell Mr. McNeill and the others who print this to ask the people of the world what they think of it."—Reuter.

The Arab representatives on the Conciliation Commission, Abdel Monem Mustafa Bey (Egypt), Ahmed El Shukri Bey (Syria) and Fuad Amoun Bey (Lebanon) were today briefed on minimum Arab demands.

The Political Committee is to meet again tonight to inform the Jordan delegate, Bahaeddin Toukan Bey, officially of its resolution to consider the Arab areas of Palestine as "trust territory" pending a final settlement.

The Arab League's Council is due to end its present session tonight.—Reuter.

TWO MORE YEARS

Cairo, Apr. 13.—The seven-nation Arab League Council tonight unanimously confirmed Abdel Rahman Pasha as Secretary-General of the League for two more years.

Azzam Pasha, whose term of office is due to expire in May, has been Secretary of the League since its inception five years ago.

Last year Nuri es Said Pasha, then Iraqi Premier, demanded his dismissal alleging that he "dabbled in politics."—Reuter.

JORDAN MINISTERS

Cairo, Apr. 13.—Sayed El Mufli Pasha, the new Jordan Prime Minister, and Fawzi El Mully Pasha, the Defence Minister, will arrive in Cairo on Saturday. It was learned today.

It was reported that they would discuss with the Egyptian authorities the annexation of the Arab parts of Palestine to Jordan, following the recent general election in East and West Jordan.—Reuter.

Vietnam Army Unified

Paris, Apr. 13.—The creation of a unified Vietnam Army with a single General Staff was decided yesterday at a conference of Vietnamese military leaders at Danang, Agence France Presse reported tonight from Saigon.

Bao Dai, the Vietnam head of State, presided. At present different armies control each territory involved in the pacification plan agreed by France and Bao Dai. Between some of these armies there is no liaison at all, the agency added.—Reuter.

Fewer Jobless In Britain

London, Apr. 13.—The number of unemployed in Britain has dropped from 372,782 on February 13 to 347,283 on March 13, the Ministry of Labour announced today.

The report showed that only 1.7 percent of the total working population was unemployed on March 13.—United Press.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

LET Mrs. A's age be x years, and her mother's age y years. $y = 2x$ (in 5 m) $y = 3x$ (in 10 m) $y = 4x$ (in 15 m) $y = 5x$ (in 20 m) $y = 6x$ (in 25 m) $y = 7x$ (in 30 m) $y = 8x$ (in 35 m) $y = 9x$ (in 40 m) $y = 10x$ (in 45 m) $y = 11x$ (in 50 m) $y = 12x$ (in 55 m) $y = 13x$ (in 60 m) $y = 14x$ (in 65 m) $y = 15x$ (in 70 m) $y = 16x$ (in 75 m) $y = 17x$ (in 80 m) $y = 18x$ (in 85 m) $y = 19x$ (in 90 m) $y = 20x$ (in 95 m) $y = 21x$ (in 100 m) $y = 22x$ (in 105 m) $y = 23x$ (in 110 m) $y = 24x$ (in 115 m) $y = 25x$ (in 120 m) $y = 26x$ (in 125 m) $y = 27x$ (in 130 m) $y = 28x$ (in 135 m) $y = 29x$ (in 140 m) $y = 30x$ (in 145 m) $y = 31x$ (in 150 m) $y = 32x$ (in 155 m) $y = 33x$ (in 160 m) $y = 34x$ (in 165 m) $y = 35x$ (in 170 m) $y = 36x$ (in 175 m) $y = 37x$ (in 180 m) $y = 38x$ (in 185 m) $y = 39x$ (in 190 m) $y = 40x$ (in 195 m) $y = 41x$ (in 200 m) $y = 42x$ (in 205 m) $y = 43x$ (in 210 m) $y = 44x$ (in 215 m) $y = 45x$ (in 220 m) $y = 46x$ (in 225 m) $y = 47x$ (in 230 m) $y = 48x$ (in 235 m) $y = 49x$ (in 240 m) $y = 50x$ (in 245 m) $y = 51x$ (in 250 m) $y = 52x$ (in 255 m) $y = 53x$ (in 260 m) $y = 54x$ (in 265 m) $y = 55x$ (in 270 m) $y = 56x$ (in 275 m) $y = 57x$ (in 280 m) $y = 58x$ (in 285 m) $y = 59x$ (in 290 m) $y = 60x$ (in 295 m) $y = 61x$ (in 300 m) $y = 62x$ (in 305 m) $y = 63x$ (in 310 m) $y = 64x$ (in 315 m) $y = 65x$ (in 320 m) $y = 66x$ (in 325 m) $y = 67x$ (in 330 m) $y = 68x$ (in 335 m) $y = 69x$ (in 340 m) $y = 70x$ (in 345 m) $y = 71x$ (in 350 m) $y = 72x$ (in 355 m) $y = 73x$ (in 360 m) $y = 74x$ (in 365 m) $y = 75x$ (in 370 m) $y = 76x$ (in 375 m) $y = 77x$ (in 380 m) $y = 78x$ (in 385 m) $y = 79x$ (in 390 m) $y = 80x$ (in 395 m) $y = 81x$ (in 400 m) $y = 82x$ (in 405 m) $y = 83x$ (in 410 m) $y = 84x$ (in 415 m) $y = 85x$ (in 420 m) $y = 86x$ (in 425 m) $y = 87x$ (in 430 m) $y = 88x$ (in 435 m) $y = 89x$ (in 440 m) $y = 90x$ (in 445 m) $y = 91x$ (in 450 m) $y = 92x$ (in 455 m) $y = 93x$ (in 460 m) $y = 94x$ (in 465 m) $y = 95x$ (in 470 m) $y = 96x$ (in 475 m) $y = 97x$ (in 480 m) $y = 98x$ (in 485 m) $y = 99x$ (in 490 m) $y = 100x$ (in 495 m) $y = 101x$ (in 500 m) $y = 102x$ (in 505 m) $y = 103x$ (in 510 m) $y = 104x$ (in 515 m) $y = 105x$ (in 520 m) $y = 106x$ (in 525 m) $y = 107x$ (in 530 m) $y = 108x$ (in 535 m) $y = 109x$ (in 540 m) $y = 110x$ (in 545 m) $y = 111x$ (in 550 m) $y = 112x$ (in 555 m) $y = 113x$ (in 560 m) $y = 114x$ (in 565 m) $y = 115x$ (in 570 m) $y = 116x$ (in 575 m) $y = 117x$ (in 580 m) $y = 118x$ (in 585 m) $y = 119x$ (in 590 m) $y = 120x$ (in 595 m) $y = 121x$ (in 600 m) $y = 122x$ (in 605 m) $y = 123x$ (in 610 m) $y = 124x$ (in 615 m) $y = 125x$ (in 620 m) $y = 126x$ (in 625 m) $y = 127x$ (in 630 m) $y = 128x$ (in 635 m) $y = 129x$ (in 640 m) $y = 130x$ (in 645 m) $y = 131x$ (in 650 m) $y = 132x$ (in 655 m) $y = 133x$ (in 660 m) $y = 134x$ (in 665 m) $y = 135x$ (in 670 m) $y = 136x$ (in 675 m) $y = 137x$ (in 680 m) $y = 138x$ (in 685 m) $y = 139x$ (in 690 m) $y = 140x$ (in 695 m) $y = 141x$ (in 700 m) $y = 142x$ (in 705 m) $y = 143x$ (in 710 m) $y = 144x$ (in 715 m) $y = 145x$ (in 720 m) $y = 146x$ (in 725 m) $y = 147x$ (in 730 m) $y = 148x$ (in 735 m) $y = 149x$ (in 740 m) $y = 150x$ (in 745 m) $y = 151x$ (in 750 m) $y = 152x$ (in 755 m) $y = 153x$ (in 760 m) $y = 154x$ (in 765 m) $y = 155x$ (in 770 m) $y = 156x$ (in 775 m) $y = 157x$ (in 780 m) $y = 158x$ (in 785 m) $y = 159x$ (in 790 m) $y = 160x$ (in 795 m) $y = 161x$ (in 800 m) $y = 162x$ (in 805 m) $y = 163x$ (in 810 m) $y = 164x$ (in 815 m) $y = 165x$ (in 820 m) $y = 166x$ (in 825 m) $y = 167x$ (in 830 m) $y = 168x$ (in 835 m) $y = 169x$ (in 840 m) $y = 170x$ (in 845 m) $y = 171x$ (in 850 m) $y = 172x$ (in 855 m) $y = 173x$ (in 860 m) $y = 174x$ (in 865 m) $y = 175x$ (in 870 m) $y = 176x$ (in 875 m) $y = 177x$ (in 880 m) $y = 178x$ (in 885 m) $y = 179x$ (in 890 m) $y = 180x$ (in 895 m) $y = 181x$ (in 900 m) $y = 182x$ (in 905 m) $y = 183x$ (in 910 m) $y = 184x$ (in 915 m) $y = 185x$ (in 920 m) $y = 186x$ (in 925 m) $y = 187x$ (in 930 m) $y = 188x$ (in 935 m) $y = 189x$ (in 940 m) $y = 190x$ (in 945 m) $y = 191x$ (in 950 m) $y = 192x$ (in 955 m) $y = 193x$ (in 960 m) $y = 194x$ (in 965 m) $y = 195x$ (in 970 m) $y = 196x$ (in 975 m) $y = 197x$ (in 980 m) $y = 198x$ (in 985 m) $y = 199x$ (in 990 m) $y = 200x$ (in 995 m) $y = 201x$ (in 1000 m) $y = 202x$ (in 1005 m) $y = 203x$ (in 1010 m) $y = 204x$ (in 1015 m) $y = 205x$ (in 1020 m) $y = 206x$ (in 1025 m) $y = 207x$ (in 1030 m) $y = 208x$ (in 1035 m) $y = 209x$ (in 1040 m) $y = 210x$ (in 1045 m) $y = 211x$ (in 1050 m) $y = 212x$ (in 1055 m) $y = 213x$ (in 1060 m) $y = 214x$ (in 1065 m) $y = 215x$ (in 1070 m) $y = 216x$ (in 1075 m) $y = 217x$ (in 1080 m) $y = 218x$ (in 1085 m) $y = 219x$ (in 1090 m) $y = 220x$ (in 1095 m) $y = 221x$ (in 1100 m) $y = 222x$ (in 1105 m) $y = 223x$ (in 1110 m) $y = 224x$ (in 1115 m) $y = 225x$ (in 1120 m) $y = 226x$ (in 1125 m) $y = 227x$ (in 1130 m) $y = 228x$ (in 1135 m) $y = 229x$ (in 1140 m) $y = 230x$ (in 1145 m) $y = 231x$ (in 1150 m) $y = 232x$ (in 1155 m) $y = 233x$ (in 1160 m) $y = 234x$ (in 1165 m) $y = 235x$ (in 1170 m) $y = 236x$ (in 1175 m) $y = 237x$ (in 1180 m) $y = 238x$ (in 1185 m) $y = 239x$ (in 1190 m) $y = 240x$ (in 1195 m) $y = 241x$ (in 1200 m) $y = 242x$ (in 1205 m) $y = 243x$ (in 1210 m) $y = 244x$ (in 1215 m) $y = 245x$ (in 1220 m) $y = 246x$ (in 1225 m) $y = 247x$ (in 1230 m) $y = 248x$ (in 1235 m) $y = 249x$ (in 1240 m) $y = 250x$ (in 1245 m) $y = 251x$ (in 1250 m) $y = 252x$ (in 1255 m) $y = 253x$ (in 1260 m) $y = 254x$ (in 1265 m) $y = 255x$ (in 1270 m) $y = 256x$ (in 1275 m) $y = 257x$ (in 1280 m) $y = 258x$ (in 1285 m) $y = 259x$ (in 1290 m) $y = 260x$ (in 1295 m) $y = 261x$ (in 1300 m) $y = 262x$ (in 1305 m) $y = 263x$ (in 1310 m) $y = 264x$ (in 1315 m) $y = 265x$ (in 1320 m) $y = 266x$ (in 1325 m) $y = 267x$ (in 1330 m) $y = 268x$ (in 1335 m) $y = 269x$ (in 1340 m) $y = 270x$ (in 1345 m) $y = 271x$ (in 1350 m) $y = 272x$ (in 1355 m) $y = 273x$ (in 1360 m) $y = 274x$ (in 1365 m) $y = 275x$ (in 1370 m) $y = 276x$ (in 1375 m) $y = 277x$ (in 1380 m) $y = 278x$ (in 1385 m) $y = 279x$ (in 1390 m) $y = 280x$ (in 1395 m) $y = 281x$ (in 1400 m) $y = 282x$ (in 1405 m) $y = 283x$ (in 1410 m) $y = 284x$ (in 1415 m) $y = 285x$ (in 1420 m) $y = 286x$ (in 1425 m) $y = 287x$ (in 1430 m) $y = 288x$ (in 1435 m) $y = 289x$ (in 1440 m) $y = 290x$ (in 1445 m) $y = 291x$ (in 1450 m) $y = 292x$ (in 1455 m) $y = 293x$ (in 1460 m) $y = 294x$ (in 1465 m) $y = 295x$ (in 1470 m) $y = 296x$ (in 1475 m) $y = 297x$ (in 1480 m) $y = 298x$ (in 1485 m) $y = 299x$ (in 1490 m) $y = 300x$ (in 1495 m) $y = 301x$ (in 1500 m) $y = 302x$ (in 1505 m) $y = 303x$ (in 1510 m) $y = 304x$ (in 1515 m) $y = 305x$ (in 1520 m) $y = 306x$ (in 1525 m) $y = 307x$ (in 1530 m) $y = 308x$ (in 1535 m) $y = 309x$ (in 1540 m) $y = 310x$ (in 1545 m) $y = 311x$ (in 1550 m) $y = 312x$ (in 1555 m) $y = 313x$ (in 1560 m) $y = 314x$ (in 1565 m) <